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Year Limit on Trade Pacts Is Opposed by President; 2 Dies Witnesses Jailed

The World's Day—At a Glance

April 5, 1940

In Washington: Attorneys Indorse FBI

President Roosevelt said today he believed it would be harmful to the Nation if the bill to extend the Reciprocal Trade Treaty Act were limited to one year. His statement came shortly after it was reported that Vice-President Garner was supporting an amendment to limit extension of the Administration's trade agreements program to one year. [Details: Page 2.]

The Dies Committee announced today the arrest of two Boston Communist Party leaders, Philip Frankfeld and Thomas F. P. O'Dea, who had been cited for contempt because of their refusal to answer Committee questions. The two were taken into custody by a deputy United States marshal. [Details: Page 2.]

United States attorneys from all parts of the Nation, meeting here in their second annual conference, gave their "commendation, approval and indorsement" today to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its Director, J. Edgar Hoover. The attorneys referred to recent "unwarranted and unfounded attacks" on Mr. Hoover and the FBI.

Reorganization of the Navy Department is provided for in a bill soon to be introduced into Congress, it was announced by Representative Carl Vinson (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the House Naval Committee. The program calls for consolidation of certain bureaus and formation of a new post of Undersecretary of the Navy. [Details: Page 6.]

A $784,999,094 Army appropriation bill $68,357,660 less than President Roosevelt recommended, passed by the House yesterday, now faces the Senate. The measure slid through with only two minor amendments. One would eliminate $1,000,000 for additional land at Fort Knox, Ky., and the other would restrict use of the funds for payment of aliens employed by the Army in the Panama Canal Zone. [Details: Page 6.]

The President has arranged to leave April 6 for his home at Hyde Park, N. Y. He said he had a good many things to do there, such as choosing tints for walls of his new library and planting some trees.

The Securities Commission was reported to have begun an investigation of the Georgia Power Company, largest unit in the $1,200,000,000 Commonwealth & Southern system headed by Wendell L. Willkie, in connection with statements filed with the SEC. Mr. Willkie, critic of New Deal policies, yesterday in New York at Town Hall and today in Boston at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon continued his denunciation of Government domination. [Details: Pages 1 and 13.]

The Cruiser Augusta, flagship of the Asiatic Fleet, was disclosed today to have sustained minor damage about 10 days ago in striking a submerged rock pinnacle in the Southern Philippines.

A House Subcommittee heard testimony that chain store systems have been selling Louisiana strawberries so cheap, to attract customers for other goods, that the whole strawberry market has been depressed. The testimony came from J. H. Morrison of Hammond, La., who spoke for the Louisiana Farmers Protective Union, Inc., in behalf of the pending Patman bill to tax chain stores.

Unions Ordered to Pay 1,000,000 Pesos Damage

MEXICO, D. F. (AP)—Two unions representing employees of the River Transportation Co-Operative of Vera Cruz, Mexico, have been ordered by the First Circuit Court to pay the Co-Operative 1,000,000 pesos (about $166,000) damages for tying up its operations in a labor dispute.

Turkey to Teach Girls Military Tactics

ANKARA, Turkey (AP)—The Education Ministry has decreed that girls must pass a military examination before graduation from high school. Army instructors have been detailed to teach them tactics and sharpshooting as the first step toward formation of a women's auxiliary corps which, in event of war, would take over the peacetime duties of men behind the lines.

Strike Called in Remington Rand Plant

TONAWANDA, N. Y. (AP)—A strike started April 1 by approximately 40 employees in the paint shop of a Remington Rand, Inc., plant spread today to the entire factory. David Lozo, Secretary of the local unit of the Office Equipment Workers Union, said the strike was called because the company declined to negotiate the discharge of a union employee. He charged "strike breakers" had been brought in.

Clipper Flight Postponed for Third Day

NEW YORK (AP)—For the third successive day, Pan American Airways postponed for 24 hours the departure of its Atlantic Clipper from La Guardia Field today because of ocean swells and general weather conditions in the Azores.

Chinese Leaders Contribute to Hong Kong Fund

CHUNGKING, China (AP)—Gen. Wu Te-chen, Chinese Overseas Affairs Minister, announced today that he had raised among Chinese individuals a "considerable sum" for the British War Organization Fund in Hong Kong. General Wu said 60,000 Chinese dollars (approximately $5,000) of the sum had been contributed by the Governors of Yunnan, Kiangsi, Shensi, and Chekiang Provinces. The fund is organized on a community chest basis, proceeds going to all phases of civilian and "home front" war effort.

Chicago Judge Orders Pleas in Tax Evasion

CHICAGO (AP)—Federal Judge John P. Barnes denied continuances and forced 12 persons whom the Government alleged were key figures in Chicago's gambling syndicate to enter pleas today to an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the Government of $1,887,664 in income taxes.

Belgian Envoys Discuss Foreign Policy and Trade

BRUSSELS (AP)—Belgian ambassadors to several important European capitals met Premier Hubert Pierlot and Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak today for a spring cleaning of ideas on Belgian's foreign policy and trade aims.

War Summary: Mauretania Pauses at Honolulu

The Mauretania, British luxury liner presumably headed for New Zealand or Australia to serve as a troop transport ship, prepared to resume its unannounced dash across the Pacific after putting in unexpectedly at Honolulu for supplies. [Details: Page 4.]

A blockade-proof route for German ships through Yugoslav territorial waters appeared uncertain following a reported British warning to Yugoslavia that the Allied blockade would be extended to seize such shipments. At the same time Yugoslavia refused a request for protection of German ships in its territorial waters.

The Thetis, British submarine which sank last June 1, will be recommissioned and probably renamed, it was said in official quarters.

In the air ritish airmen claimed to have damaged four German destroyers in a raid on the Jade estuary, near the North Sea German base of Wilhelmshaven. The British also reported that a lone flying boat scattered six German warplanes over the North Sea, shooting down one and damaging another which landed in Norway.

On the Western Front only minor engagements between patrols were reported. The Germans claimed, however, to have hauled 325 French freight cars and four locomotives, which they had seized, into German territory at an unspecified sector.

Russia's Parliament, the Supreme Soviet, concluded its sixth session after approving a record defense budget and a constitutional amendment incorporating the Karelian region won in the Finnish-Russian War as the twelfth Republic of the Soviet Union. [Details: Page 4.]

'Illiteracy' In Economics Found in U.S.

Speakers at Columbia conference urge training in prices, production and value of goods

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 5 — What can be done to lift the average housewife, farmer, and businessman out of economic ignorance—on questions such as prices, production, and qualities of goods—is one of society's foremost jobs, according to speakers at the eighth Conference on Educational Policies at Teachers' College, Columbia University, yesterday.

About 250 teachers, businessmen, bankers, agriculturists, members of women's clubs, and research workers from eastern states discussed how economic illiteracy can be reduced.

While much is being done by means of self-effort to "enlighten the community," there are many fallacies in the popular thought which spring from too much emphasis on economic statistics, from partisanship in what is taught in schools, from too many theories, too little attention to cooperation with others, and too light an understanding of how to get one's money's worth, speakers representing industry, consumers, labor, and agriculture held.

Dr. Arthur E. Bestor, President of Chautauqua Institute, was Chairman.

Doing Good Job

The American farmer is doing a good job in understanding economics in his own fields, it was declared by Dr. Chris K. Christensen, Dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

"The American farmer has become commercial in the sense that he is producing for markets," Dr. Christensen said. "Farmers today find their income influenced by many factors that lie beyond their farms and the immediate community. The chief trouble for them is not with the farm nor the farmer. Rural economy is functioning. The bad situation is in the market where the farmer sells.

"The farmer is asking why industry and labor in urban areas are not able to get together so that the nonagricultural income in markets in which farmers are selling may be increased. Farmers would like to see large pay rolls, but the farmer is confused."

Dr. Christensen added that a high hourly wage rate was not necessarily accompanied by high employment and a high total wage income.

John C. Parker, representing Floyd L. Carlisle, Chairman of the Board of the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., held that the difficulty lies not in lack of knowledge of economic conditions, but rather in the interpretation of them.

"To get simple, general economic facts to be accepted by the people seems to me to be the beginning of economic literacy."

Bar Association Links Members To Dowd and Connolly

Boston legal circles reverberated with the news today that the Boston Bar Association had filed a petition with the State Supreme Court asking that a commissioner be appointed to take evidence in connection with certain lawyers alleged to have participated in actions which led to the removal from office of Sheriff John F. Dowd and Superior Court Clerk John Patrick Connolly.

The petition, signed by Robert G. Dodge, Walter Powers, and Wendell P. Murray for the Association, was allowed to be filed by Justice Louis S. Cox.

The petition asserted: "There was evidence that members of the Bar participated with Connolly and with Dowd in the actions which led to the filing of the petition."

No date for a hearing was set.

On With the Job

"The Factory Tells the Story"

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Balkan 'Tug of War': Nazi Hold Challenged

Southeast Europe offers possible route for Allied attack on Germany—Years of propaganda, espionage, and diplomacy gives Berlin slight advantage now—Both sides move cautiously.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 5—The diplomatic struggle for political and economic control of the Balkans between the Allies and Germany has sharply increased in intensity this week.

The importance of Southeast Europe as a possible alternative route for an Allied attack upon Germany has become clearer. And at the same time the Reich views this area as a continuingly vital source of supplies, enabling it to escape the worst hardships of the blockade.

At this moment Germany is leading the struggle.

The reason is that it has concentrated more attention and propaganda in the Balkans and the Danube basin. The Allies have only treated the Balkans spasmodically and half-heartedly because of their greater interest elsewhere. Moreover, there was a long-held assumption in some official quarters that Germany might thus unobtrusively obtain the prestige it so vociferously demanded as a great power, and thereby become "satisfied" and settle down.

New British Steps

The British action yesterday in setting up the "English Commercial Corporation" as the spearhead of the new trade and barter drive in Southeastern Europe indicates the seriousness with which the Allies view the situation. The Company will be registered April 15 with Viscount Swinton, former Air Minister, as its Chairman.

But there are three aspects of the Company's operations which show the role which it will play. Although it will operate as an independent commercial entity, it will be financed by the Treasury. Its policies will be subject to general review by the Government. And it is envisaged not merely as a war measure, but as a permanent arm of British economic interest.

The intensification, meanwhile, of the Nazi drive in Balkan capitals has brought clearly to Allied attention the fact that Germany's effort is nothing less than an attempt to control Southeast Europe without fighting. It is annexation without resort to arms. The main weapons used are diplomacy and propaganda—between which there is but a very thin line in Nazi practice.

Germany's Setup

Throughout Southeastern Europe Germany has established at each of its Embassies or Legations a number of special sections concerned with political, military, economic, propaganda, financial, and transport affairs.

Each of these sections constitutes in fact a kind of "shadow cabinet" which watches carefully every move in its particular country, judging it from viewpoint of Germany's interests.

Staffs at most Legations have been considerably increased in the last few months. For example, the German Legation in Bucharest formerly had a staff of 40 now has 250.

The influence of this type of "control" is often so great that word from the Legation to leaders of the country concerned has proved capable of producing either the abandonment of an announced policy or its alteration to pro-German ends.

Close Check Made

In addition, a widespread espionage system extends through each individual country. Information is supplied by many nondiplomatic agents, including contact men in all important places, especially in propaganda centers such as local newspapers and radio stations.

This disruptive work is helped considerably by the German minorities in all these countries, which are utilized to serve ends of the Third Reich.

These ends are temporarily to keep the Balkans out of war and to maintain them as the supply chamber for foodstuffs and industrial raw materials which Germany cannot import from other places because of the Allied blockade.

The Nazis undoubtedly hoped that a joint German-Italo-Russian agreement on the essential importance of Balkan peace could have been proclaimed after the Hitler-Mussolini meeting at the Brenner Pass, and they believed that such a statement would have checked Allied activity there.

Sympathy, But No Help

Both Italy and Russia were sympathetic but unhelpful, and neither showed any enthusiasm for a joint declaration. Consequently, Germany is today more fearful of a fight on two fronts, a possibility which Herr Hitler's own General Staff is anxious to avoid at all costs. It was to prevent such a possibility that the Russo-German Treaty of Aug. 24, 1938, was negotiated.

But Herr Hitler must move very carefully, since any overstraining or pressure on these Balkan countries may well be a tactical mistake which would give the Allies an opportunity they could use to the fullest advantage.

The German General Staff is seriously concerned lest a false

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

'Still Land of Opportunity'

By a Staff Photographer

Wendell L. Willkie

Who assailed Government interference with business, but pictured an era of unprecedented opportunity ahead for the Nation if such curbs were eased.

Willkie Puts Tax Revision As First Need

Period of unprecedented opportunity seen if Federal restrictions are eased.

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Striking with one hand at governmental restrictions placed on private enterprise by the Roosevelt Administration, Wendell L. Willkie, in Boston today for a luncheon meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, painted with the other hand a bright picture of a great American Nation poised to plunge into unprecedented opportunities, expansion and social improvement. But, first, certain of these restrictions must be lifted, he said.

"I just wish I was one of these unemployed boys of 25 or 30," this high salaried chief executive of the Commonwealth and Southern utilities, and often mentioned possibility for the G. O. P. presidential nomination, said, in an interview at the Copley-Plaza before the Chamber luncheon, "so I could be in on some of the boundless openings that are going to remake these United States in the next 30 years."

Mr. Willkie—admirably equipped with energy and ideas to do two things at once—departed a little from his usual single-purposed attacks on the Government in Washington, as now constituted, to devote a large portion of his address today to the applauding Chamber members to things on the horizon.

Future of Free Enterprise

"The future of free enterprise in America is as challenging to the American imagination as it ever has been in our history," he asserted. "We have tremendous national needs, which must be satisfied.

"One-third of our machines are obsolete; we have to replace them. One-third of our plants are inadequate; we have to rebuild them. One-third of our people are ill-housed, ill-fed, ill-clothed, and we have to provide for them.

"And these are only the immediate needs. The potential wants and activities are vaster still. We have smashed the atom and are on the threshold of discovering new sources and methods of energy which may completely change our way of living."

Surface Only Scratched

Mr. Willkie, a robustly built man of six feet two, with hair that surges forward as individualistically as his own nature, enlarged on this theme during the interview. He said he had just been on a trip around the country that had taken him as far West as California. Everywhere he went, he said, he saw that the surface of America's development had only been scratched.

What is needed, he said, is men who can't take time to sleep nights because of the urge to get out and promote things, to express new ideas, to build new industries and give new jobs. Venturesome capital is needed, and a sense of confidence.

The obstacle to these things, as Mr. Willkie sees it, lies in the New Deal. In quick sentences, and with swinging gestures of his arms, he outlined three steps which he believes would put the forward motion of the Country into high gear.

Tax Revision

First, Mr. Willkie would revise the tax system. As it is now set up, he feels, it punishes venture capital. The income tax is too high, he believes, and it forces more and more capital into tax exempt securities. The capital gain and loss tax doesn't encourage reinvestment of profits in the business. Therefore, Mr. Willkie would abolish tax exempt securities, revamp the capital gains tax so that plant investment and investments in hope of profits would be encouraged, and then to discourage concentrating too much capital in the hands of a few, and to level the distribution of wealth, he would apply very heavy inheritance taxes.

Secondly, Mr. Willkie would do something about the Government Commissions that so largely control business. He would keep them intact, but insist that they act according to rule and law. "Nobody would want to play football," he said, "if the referee had the privilege of changing the rules while the game progressed. It's all right for the Government to act as referee, but it should keep a rule book in its pocket, so the game goes according to law."

Thirdly, Mr. Willkie would seek a change in the Government's attitude towards business. "It's a little like a nagging wife, now," he said, "everything is always all wrong with business, and it bothers business. We need a strong feeling of confidence between Government and business. This suspicion, distrust, and nagging is very harmful."

Willkie calls New Deal Rule "Era of Defeat": Page 13.

Kettering Sees Great Chance To Make Men Not Jobs Scarce

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 5—Ten great fields of research, ranging from air conditioning to improved farming methods, were described today by Dr. Charles F. Kettering, Vice-President of the General Motors Corporation and Chairman of the United States Patent Law Sesquicentennial Committee, as America's "unfinished business."

"It is a fallacy to believe that we have reached the end of the road of progress," declared Dr. Kettering. "The frontiers ahead hold promise of new jobs and new improvements in the standard of living surpassing even the progress of the past."

The 10 lines of "unfinished business" suggested by Dr. Kettering are as follows:

Adequate housing.
A modern highway system.
Preventatives and cures for men's ills.
Communications, including facsimile transmission and television.
Air conditioning.
Fundamental information in the basic sciences of physics and chemistry.
Knowledge on plant growth for better agriculture.
Improved transportation systems.
More efficient modern cities.
Better knowledge of the properties of materials both natural and synthetic.

There is enough unfinished business to supply thousands of problems for industry and science to work on, Dr. Kettering contended.

"Take a few simple examples of physics," he said. "What is friction? Why is glass transparent? Why are some substances good conductors and others poor conductors of electricity, or heat, or sound? Answers to any one might profoundly affect our present machines. Any one might lead to vast new industries and create another labor shortage."

Whereas in the early days of the country, the great necessity, man power, produced the cotton gin, reaper, sewing machine, and steamboat, today, Dr. Kettering pointed out, the problem is to supply more labor-making industries to use up an abundant man power, money and materials.

One aim of the 150th anniversary celebration of the Patent Law to be observed April 10, Dr. Kettering pointed out, is to stimulate Americans to new activity in the research field.

This Changing World

Britain's Reorganization—A Small Contribution to the Settlement of a Big Problem—Changing an Archaic Setup

By H. B. Elliston

The reorganization of the British Cabinet does not meet the general demand for reorganization which I recently encountered in London. And I mean London, not the provinces. In the provinces the people seem quite content with the setup which has just been changed a little, and also with Mr. Chamberlain's leadership. In London, however, there was a murmuring against what was felt to be an inefficient method of managing the war effort.

Of the Prime Minister himself there is no personal criticism. Mr. Chamberlain symbolizes the grim determination with which the British intend to prosecute this war. Those who talk about the "phoniness" of the war ought to come in contact with this iron resolve and they would expunge the word out of their vocabularies. Trevelyan says of the British that they are warlike but not militarist. Certainly they are warlike today, and Mr. Chamberlain typifies his fellow countrymen as much as did any Premier in history in being wholly warlike in the present emergency. He and the British people feel that no early peace is possible that would not be a Nazi peace.

From those who are in close contact with the Premier I discovered that Mr. Chamberlain feels himself charged with a responsibility to see the war to a victorious end. There is almost a mystical quality in his sense of responsibility. And it has made the heavy burden of his duties rest lightly on his shoulders. He is doing the work of many men, but neither in appearance nor in the way he carries out his duties does he show the slightest strain. This is the conclusion one may draw from his handling of the House of Commons. But in the Cabinet, I am told, he is just as efficient. There his colleagues are constantly impressed with his mastery of detail, and cabinet meetings from which he is absent feel his loss as the loss of a guiding hand, cautious but sure and informed.

* * *

Nevertheless the time may come sooner or later when the war effort will require a coalition cabinet. And then it is doubtful whether Labor will work under Mr. Chamberlain. None of the "Munichers," indeed, is likely to obtain Labor's confidence except Viscount Halifax. The Foreign Secretary isn't the genius which this war effort demands, but, if Mr. Chamberlain symbolizes the grim determination of the British to get on with the job in hand, so Lord Halifax gives a moral tone to what they feel to be their high endeavor. And Napoleon said that the moral is to the physical as three to one. That in itself might be the reason eventually for Lord Halifax to be chosen for the highest office when the time comes to bring every party within the war government.

A coalition isn't the immediate need, however. What is more urgently required, according to the Britons with whom I talked, is a less unwieldy system of government control. It is topheavy. The Premier has his finger in every pie, and won't delegate too much authority. Still he can't do everything, so that, instead of absolutely responsible ministers, a congeries of committees have settled upon British government which stultifies action with bottlenecks. I know this from the way that the reports on Allied intervention in Finland were handled. Whenever a recommendation came from a man on the spot, it was sent on a laborious round of committees, each of which minuted the recommendation with all manner of objections, some of which betrayed concerns altogether extraneous to the subject matter of the memorandum.

* * *

Even Winston Churchill isn't a real Minister of Defense in this latest reorganization. He will head up a committee of the three service departments, but that is one remove from being Minister of Defense, since he must take all his policy problems to the war cabinet. The time will no doubt come when all three departments of War, Navy, and Air will come under Mr. Churchill. The British don't seem to think of him, as do so many Americans, as a future Prime Minister, but they do know that he is the only man in Britain who understands the problems of all three services, and consequently they feel he ought to be "super-warlord." Mr. Chamberlain has only half-satisfied the demand. But it takes time even in this war of survival for organizational traditions to be buried.

Much the same concentration appears to be required for the economic side of war-making. A Minister of Economics, in other words, appears to be a possible appointment for the future along with a Minister of Defense. Within this department would come finance, supply and trade, as in Germany. The need for it comes out in conversation with most of the younger officials in London. They feel that this reshuffle is such a demonstrated need that they are uneasy about working to the limit in any other kind of setup.

There's still a lot of deadwood among the Ministries left in this latest reshuffle, but the organization itself is deadwood, and must give place to more concentration and then to intraparty coalition before Britain can be said to have an adequate instrument for running the war. A modern war pattern certainly does not seem to be made by the new peripheral changes in London.

'First Robin' Here, But He Never Left

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — That "first robin" that people call up excitedly about was here all winter, says the Field Museum of Natural History. While north winds blew he was "sitting in the barn (or its modern equivalent), keeping himself warm," just like the robin you sang about lustily when you were a first-grader in school.

A few hardy robin redbreasts stay behind each winter when the rest of their family migrates south, says Emmet R. Blake, Assistant Curator of Birds at the Museum. They lay low in sheltered places, where only a keen-eyed bird watcher is likely to see them.

Other migrant birds who sometimes elect to brave northern Illinois snows are kingfishers, redbreasted nuthatches, mockingbirds, brown creepers, brown thrashers, hermit thrushes, bluebirds, kinglets, cedar waxwings, bronzed grackles, cowbirds, towhees, white-throated sparrows, fox sparrows, song sparrows and purple finches, according to the Museum.

You can encourage them to stay, says Mr. Blake, by planting shrubbery or hedgerows and providing sheltered feeding stations. But if you begin to provide the birds with a cafeteria, he cautions, keep it up. Migrants that get used to depending on your bounty, only to be thrown upon their own resources in midwinter, are at a loss how to forage for themselves, and often starve.

President Hits Garner On One-Year Trade Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 5—The fight to re-enact for another three years the Reciprocal Trade Program, which is the keystone of Secretary Hull's foreign policy, has written a new chapter in the American tariff debate which has continued 150 years. Besides that, it has precipitated an election issue.

The proposed extension passed the House Feb. 23, by a vote of 216 to 168. Republicans voted generally against the bill.

Victory was insured also in the Senate, March 29, when the Administration defeated by a three-vote majority the Pittman amendment, 44 to 41, which would have wrecked the Act by requiring Senate ratification of pacts by two-thirds mapority. Republicans voted solidly for the Pittman proposal.

Thus the measure is obviously a party matter. With only a moderate majority in the House, and with a bare majority in the Senate of only three votes, it is obvious that the fate of the important measure together with that of 19 existing trade treaties, will be highly uncertain three years hence, particularly if Republicans make expected election gains and retain their existing opposition to the program.

President Makes Proposal

Mr. Roosevelt obviously was seeking to put the fight on a less partisan basis today when at his press conference he condemned the final proposal of the bill's opponents to reopen the whole question annually instead of on a three-year basis. A tariff debate every year, Mr. Roosevelt said, would be an upsetting factor to business that would do nobody any good. He deplored the proposal, he insisted, on non-partisan grounds. But with lines sharply drawn between the two parties there seemed little chance that the immediate future would show any amelioration of the present party approach to the historic tariff issue.

Thus, although the Administration is happy over the prospective outcome of the fight in Congress, it must temper its happiness by the thought of its bare escape from defeat, while the State Department must be mindful in negotiating new tariff-reduction pacts that a cumulative hostility among interested home producers may result from foreign concessions.

If Democrats should continue in control of the State Department after the election, they will more than ever seek to show statistical proof that United States trade with pact countries has increased; while if a Republican takes over, sympathetic with his colleagues' stand in House and Senate, he may promptly refues to negotiate further pacts even without waiting for the time limit of existing ones to expire.

Garner Inspires Comment

Mr. Roosevelt's comments were called forth by the last-ditch fight to limit extension of the Trade Agreement Program to only one year. Speaking shortly before the time scheduled for the Senate to vote on the matter, Mr. Roosevelt said he had read about Vice-President Garner's support of the Walsh one-year proposal. He said he would be glad to comment on it from what he called a novel viewpoint in an election year—the viewpoint of national welfare.

In a caustic voice he remarked that such a viewpoint is almost unheard of these days.

In all American history, he said, tariff problems have been a headache to any Administration or Congress forced to deal with them, while industry and Agriculture are thrown into mild confusion as the debate continues and the national tempo is reduced. It would be a bad thing for the country, he argued, to put this tariff debate on an annual basis. On an annual basis the matter would come up for review and debate after next Jan. 20, the next inaugural day. Whether Democrat or Republican is elected, said Mr. Roosevelt, such a result would be harmful to the country.

Mr. Roosevelt's words were considered academic, except as they might focus the political issue against Vice-President Garner who is understood to have told Senators he favored the one-year plan, because sponsors of the one-year plan had already conceded its defeat. Nevertheless, it cast fresh interest on the Senate debate which has brought up anew the whole question of America's future place in the world's trade.

Jury Chosen To Try 17 On Revolt Charge

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 5—A jury, chosen after an all-day questioning by Judge Marcus B. Campell to weed out talesmen who might be prejudiced as a result of radio or printed reports about the "Christian Front" or influenced by membership in leftist organizations, was ready today in Brooklyn Federal Court to try the 17 young men under indictment for conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government by force and for the alleged theft of munitions from armories.

Counsel for the Government and defense had submitted to Judge Campell long lists of questions they wished put to prospective jurors. While outside the building several venders were hawking copies of Social Justice, inside Judge Campbell asked talesmen whether they were members of the Socialist, Communist, or American Labor Parties and whether they or their friends were affiliated with a long list of organizations, including the American Youth Congress, American League for Peace and Democracy, and Friends of Loyalist Spain.

Judge Campbell inquired whether talesmen would be influenced if it developed that some defendants were members of the "Christian Front." At the time of the arrest of the 17 last January, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, had charged that all were members of the "Christian Front," but several of the defendants have since denied this.

A jury of Brooklyn residents, with Mrs. Helen R. Titus, housewife, as foreman, and including a public accountant, a Western Union clerk, a brokerage house employee, and a retired restauranteur, finally was selected.

"Have any of you heard of an organization called the Irish Republican Army, and if so, have you any repugnance because of its activities against any man of Irish birth?" Judge Campbell asked. "If the defenders were directed against Jews, would that fact prejudice you or influence your judgment?"

Answers to these queries were consistently in the negative. Judge Campbell also inquired whether prospective jurors listened regularly to any radio commentator and if they regular read any publications, his list including Life Magazine, Look Magazine, Daily Worker, New Masses, and New Republic.

U. S. Consul Transferred From Montreal to Berlin

MONTREAL (CP) — Lloyd Yates, United States Consul here, has been transferred to Berlin as consular and diplomatic secretary at the Legation there, it was announced here April 3 by Homer Bylington, Consul General.

Mr. Bylington also announced that Coldwell S. Johnston, of the Foreign Service office in Washington, and Andrew C. Lynch, third secretary of the Consulate at Teheran, Iran, have been transferred to consulate posts here.

Far From the Ordinary Routes of Travel

Moulin, De Cou from Galloway

Scenes in Picturesque Bangkok

Top—River and canal life in this city of 630,000 population. Lower left—Wat Benjamabopit, which stands near the Royal Palace, is comparatively modern, being built of pure white marble brought all the way from Italy. Lower right—A Bangkok hardware shop "on legs."

Colorful Bangkok Awaits American Tourists

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. Le Tour

Travel to the Far East is expected to reach new proportions during 1940. Japan, the Philippines, Singapore, Bali, and Muang Thai (Siam) are sending out special invitations by way of attractive folders and publicity to American tourists. Steamship and air lines serving Far East resorts are offering equally as attractive rates to tourists planning a trip across the Pacific Ocean.

Take Bangkok in Muang Thai, for example. Travelers returning from this colorful Far East city tell of it as a city of 300 dazzling temple roofs reflecting the brightness of the tropic sun in the glaze of their golden tiles.

Bangkok is best seen from the Golden Mount, an eminence rising high above the surrounding district. Here a full view of the city and the green countryside beyond may be obtained. In the distance the gilt stupas of the royal palace sparkle and among them are huge chedis set with semi-precious stones, as though the contents of some gigantic jewel box had been carelessly scattered.

But if you wander through the narrow, twisted streets of Bangkok the memory of such visions seems little more than an illusion, for now such dreamlike beauty has become a reality personified in the surging crowds, the clamorous markets.

Streets at Night

To know the fascinating streets of Bangkok you also must go into them at night, when they are bright with glittering neon, filled with crowds and replete with Oriental cacophony. Here all the races, creeds, and colors mingle: tall fair-skinned people from the north, Siamese city dandies in bright pantaloons, Hindus in flowing white robes and half-castes of varying hues and shades. Taxis honk their way through the streams of tricycle rickshas. Little yellow streetcars, overflowing with passengers, jostle and jolt along the tracks. Radio loudspeakers blare Oriental music into the night.

It is only after you have been in Bangkok awhile that some of the real pattern of Siamese civilization begins to become more apparent. More than ever you realize that here is a country different from anything you have seen before, no matter how much you have roamed the East. The charm of Bangkok is not in those lofty temples you see occasionally up some straggling street. It is not in the thousand and one colorful elements in this amazing capital. It is not in the queer, surprising contrasts of West and East. Rather, it is in reality in the Siamese people themselves, the simple happy people of the streets. A little proud of their independence, something to be cherished when small countries are falling by the wayside, they are nevertheless easy-going and full of laughter.

Early in the morning you see the country folk coming to Bangkok to attend the floating markets. They bring a variety of produce to sell to the Chinese merchants of the city. They come in sampans, many brightly painted, filled with exotic tropical fruits. The abundant grain, Bangkok's rich golden rice, comes in huge barges. Then, to complete the picture, there are floating shops offering an amazing variety of wares. The bronze-skinned boatmen wear gay sarongs. The women, also bedecked in native garments of varied color, wear the most fantastic straw hats.

Essentially the charm of Bangkok lies in the fact that in the customs of the people, as well as in the architecture, much of the old remains. In the face of a changing world, the Siamese have not lost delight in their colorful ceremonies. On holidays there are pageants on the river and the royal barges appear, the oarsmen dipping their paddles in measured time.

Taken on the whole, life is serene in Bangkok. It seems vastly far away from a troubled world. The Siamese think that too much materialism is partly responsible for Europe's tragedy today. Contented, they do not demand more than nature in its kindness is willing to give them. Bangkok is Asia's only independent democracy, and it is surprisingly modern in some respects. But it is a little apart from the swifter currents of the world, a colorful oasis where dreams come true.

Revulsion to Cutting U. S. Ties Seems Growing in Philippines

The approach of Philippine independence from the United States combined with Japan's attempt to establish a new order in the Far East directly concerns United States Far Eastern foreign policy. To make a study of the economic, political, and social issues in the Philippine Islands, The Christian Science Monitor has sent its chief Far Eastern correspondent to Manila. Here is another of a group of stories based on his study.

By Randall Gould

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MANILA—"Re-examination" is the name of the Philippines movement which is designed to stave off the arrival of independence from the United States on July 4, 1946. Under the circumstances now prevailing internationally, "re-examination" is certainly worth examination, so to speak. But to estimate its weight is still difficult and it must be said at the outset that skepticism as to its utility appears justified in spite of the fact that it is a movement by the Filipinos themselves and accorded support in high quarters.

Assemblyman Jose Romero, former floor leader in the National Assembly for the party in power, is head of this movement. One of its most vocal and enthusiastic proponents is Salvador Araneta, Manila lawyer. A number of Government officials are listed as in support of it and the movement claims the indorsement of 15 out of 90 Assemblymen, as well as a good deal of quiet support from among the general public. Nevertheless it is the fact in the Philippines that even a respectable minority is not much use unless it can somehow be made into a trumping, durable majority—and thus far there seems small prospect of anything of the sort.

"Realistic re-examination" was first advocated by former United States High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, the first high official to propose a revision of the grant of independence in 1946.

This was followed up by none other than President Quezon, who said he would have no objection to an indefinite postponement of the independence of the Philippines if some sort of dominion status, more or less similar to that of Canada, could be worked out whereby the Philippines would be subject to control by the United States only with reference to foreign relations. He differed with Mr. McNutt, who wanted to continue things virtually as they are now, with the United States controlling trade, currency and various other matters.

Assemblyman Romero took his lead from President Quezon and advocated a dominion status, without autonomy in foreign affairs, as a basis for deliberation and discussion. To back the movement an organization called the Philippine Civic League was started with a good many "big names" attached.

"We fully agree with the prevailing American view," says Mr. Araneta, "that a revision of the present program of independence in 1946 must be initiated by the Filipinos themselves. But our leaders cannot initiate the movement without first knowing the real sentiment of the people, as well as that the movement would be accepted in Washington. The only solution is for the Filipino people to speak through a national plebiscite. The question of complete independence has never been placed before the people although in 1935 three different issues were put before them to be settled by a single vote.

"Our organization intends to carry on an educational campaign among the masses to apprise them that it would be mutually advantageous both for the Philippines and for the United States to prolong our association. The people are increasingly realizing that the less dependent we are on the United States, the more we shall have to be on some powerful Asiatic nation—and as between the United States and any other country, 99 per cent of the people prefer the United States."

N. Y. Attorney Says Gunmen Seek to Balk Murder Probe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 5 (AP)—Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, notorious racketeer, today was sentenced to 30 years to life in state prison for extortion in the bakery and trucking rackets.

General sessions Judge John Freschci directed that the sentence should begin after Buchalter had served a 14-year sentence recently imposed in federal court for conspiracy to violate the narcotics laws.

NEW YORK, April 5—More sensational disclosures of the inner setup and operations of the murder-by-contract gang with headquarters in Brooklyn, but which operated in all sections of the country, particularly in New York City and Sullivan County, were made public by William O'Dwyer, District Attorney of Kings County.

Mr. O'Dwyer announced that two notorious gunmen whom he named as Isidore Bernstein, "trigger man" of the Purple Gang of Detroit, and Charles (Bug) Siegel, an expatriated member of a confederation of the bosses of all the important rackets in New York City known as the "Big Six" and collector of tribute from the policy and garmet trade rackets for Charles (Lucky Luciano) Luciania and Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, had come to New York in an effort to balk his inquiry. Siegel and Meyer Lansky were chiefs of the old "Bug and Meyer mob" in New York some years ago, he added.

"These men are here for business," Mr. O'Dwyer said. "We expected out-of-town trigger men to arrive and we've been looking for them. Bernstein is a top-notch trigger man. There are other run-of-the-mill trigger men here from out-of-town and we know them. They are here to shoot down those who stand in the way. They won't get far in Brooklyn.

Others Have Fled

"Siegel is here because the leaders of the Brooklyn mob—the top men who should have taken over—have fled to cover. Siegel will try to restore order, calm jittery nerves, guide things until the 'heat' is off. He will be a field director and with Bernstein mark out those who must go.

"They haven't been in Brooklyn recently. They don't dare. We know how to handle this thing, and we'll answer it sooner or later."

The Kings County District Attorney said that Siegel had left the city "on business" and would return in a few days and that Bernstein was still here. Additional guards have been placed over all witnesses and informers in the inquiry into the Brooklyn murder ring, he added.

Siegel had been coming to New York six or seven times a year to collect racket tribute for Lepke and Luciano, Mr. O'Dwyer said, adding that since the latter two have been in prison, Siegel has been "spreading the 'take' around," thus providing the racket revenue that is the "life blood" for the gangsters.

When a Federal Grand Jury investigated a network of national crime, organized mobs and racketeering last fall, Siegel was one of the principal figures. The jury, it was said, found that Siegel and Lansky, Lepke and Lucky Luciano and Jacob (Gurrah) Shapiro, partner of Lepke, and Joe Adonis, of Brooklyn, comprised the so-called "Big Six" of crime.

Siegel appeared before the grand jury as a witness and was put in jail for several days for failure to answer certain questions concerning Lepke, his source of income and the way in which he obtained a large loan. He was later released after answering certain questions.

Says Strauss Killer

Mr. O'Dwyer declared that "Pittsburgh Phil" Strauss, who is awaiting trial on a first-degree murder charge, was the "real killer" of the Brooklyn mob and revealed that the gang forced its members who tried to go straight to continue as active members. He also characterized Harry (Happy) Maione, who is also awaiting trial on first-degree murder charges, as "another with a lust to kill."

Disclosure of the transactions of the murder-by-contract gang are now being drawn from Abe (Kid Twist) Reles, one of the leaders of the gang, who has been "singing" to Mr. O'Dwyer about activities of the syndicate. Five murders in Chicago, four in Detroit, three in Philadelphia, two in Boston and two in Connecticut are being investigated as probably the work of the combine, which has been connected by Mr. O'Dwyer's office with more than 30 killings in various parts of the country from sums ranging from under $100 to the thousands of dollars.

"Strauss," Mr. O'Dwyer said, "was the real killer of the gang, but was no worse than Happy Maione. They both committed murders and sought opportunities to commit them. No means was too cruel for them in the commission of these crimes.

"Abraham Reles made an effort when a member of the gang wanted to go straight to help him. Strauss would not permit any one to leave the gang. 'Once you're in,' he said, 'you stay in. If you don't you know what will happen.'

"We have learned that Abe (Pretty) Levine, who got married . . . wanted to go straight. He got a job driving an ashcart. It was not long before Strauss met him, dragged him off the ashcart and put him back in the gang.

"The birth of his son four years ago had a wonderful effect on Reles. For the last four years he has been trying to break away, but he could not. He got the same order as Levine, 'You're in and you'll stay in if you know what's good for you.'"

Nazi 'Neopaganism' Assailed by Vatican

VATICAN CITY, April 5 (AP)—A speaker on the Vatican City radio, using for his subject "Woman in Christendom—Notes on Neopaganism," replied yesterday to what he called propaganda against the Roman Catholic Church in Germany.

Speaking in Italian, the radio speaker first discussed Russian "propaganda to the effect that Bolshevism liberated womanhood," then devoted most of his time to an exposition entitled "Woman and Motherhood" which took place in Berlin Dec. 15-Jan. 21 under sponsorship of Rudolf Hess, Reichsführer Hitler's Deputy Party leader, and other Nazi chieftains.

"We are convinced," the speaker said, "that neopaganism can never give us the charity given us by Christianity."

The speaker also denied an accusation which he attributed to the Nazis to the effect that Polish priests had aroused the people of Poland against the Germans.

Boston Reds in Dies Net

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—The Dies Committee announced today the arrest of two Boston Communist Party leaders, Philip Frankfeld and Thomas F. P. O'Dea, who had been cited for contempt because of their refusal to answer Committee questions. The two were taken into custody by a deputy United States marshal.

Committee officials said the action was taken to forestall what might be protracted extradition proceedings if the two should leave the District of Columbia and return to Massachusetts.

It was explained that the United States Attorney's Office suggested this procedure pending certification by the House of the Committee's contempt citation against the two men.

Mr. O'Dea recently refused to tell the Committee the names of Harvard students whom he said were members of the Young Communist League and Mr. Frankfeld declined to answer a single question before the Committee yesterday unless he was permitted to read a resolution denouncing the investigators.

The arrests constituted the day's second development touching upon the House Committee's Investigation of Un-American Activities.

In the first a Federal District Judge ruled that William Dudley Pelley must return to Asheville, N. C., to face possible revocation of his probation granted after his conviction about six years ago of violating North Carolina blue sky laws.

The ruling was made by Justice Jesse C. Adkins after he had barred admission of testimony which T. Edward O'Connell, defense counsel, said would show existence of a plot to "railroad" Mr. Pelley, leader of the Silver Shirts, to jail.

Immediately after Justice Adkins' decision, Mr. O'Connell sent notice that he would carry the case to the Court of Appeads here.

Mr. Pelley, who testified before the Dies Committee here about his organization, which was described by the committee as "fascist," was sentenced on Feb. 18, 1935, to one to two years in the State Penitentiary on a charge of violating the State's securities law.

The suspension of sentence, conditioned on good behavior, was operating for five years but was extended for an additional five years by a court order after State authorities failed to find Mr. Pelley within State boundaries in October, 1939.

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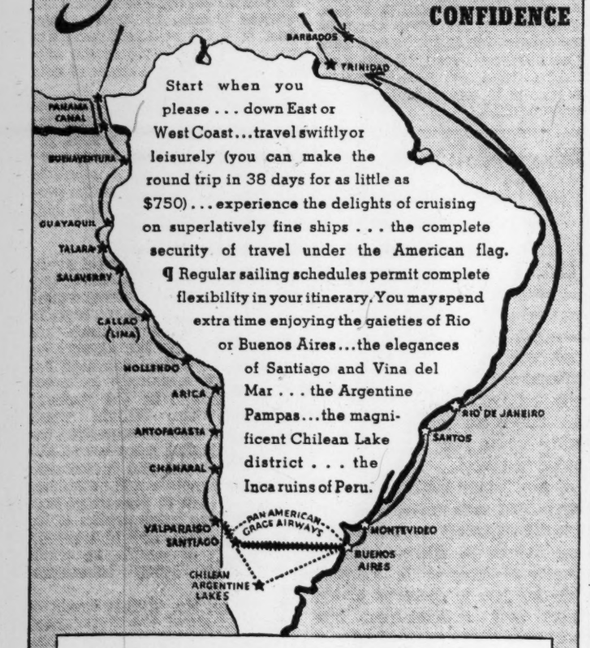

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Hand Worker Holds His Place In Industry of Making Hats

On With the Job

Three-part series of 36 articles.
Fifth of 12 articles on "The Factory Tells the Story."

By Pearl Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It's the hat that comes out of the rabbit, and not the rabbit out of the hat, regardless of what the parlor magician may endeavor to prove. And the Mad Hatter's choice of the March Hare for company at the tea-party in "Alice" had more to commend it than at first appears.

How many characters in literature have been distinguished by the hat! Any reader of Conan Doyle could pick out the head of Sherlock Holmes in a holiday crowd at Victoria Station. An "old pinched up hat" completes to perfection for us the description of Alfred Jingle Esq., as he joined the adventurous band of Pickwickians at the Golden Cross.

Early Connecticut hatters were farmers, and their "buckeye shops" where, field work over, and harvest gathered, they settled down for the winter, were the working quarters of craftsmen. Zadoc Benedict of Danbury, who established a factory in 1780 with one journeyman and two apprentices, made 18 hats a week. By contrast, modern machinery enables a plant to produce nearly 2,000,000 hats a year, using 3,000 miles of straw braid and the skins of 8,000,000 rabbits and 20,000 beavers. Nevertheless, an astonishing amount of hand labor is still required.

Good quality felts, which appear to predominate among hats today, necessitate two distinct processes of manufacture, that of producing a fabric, and that of building a hat. Felt is made of fur or wool, the better grade, plainly, of fur. "Back shop" and "front shop" operations as a rule are wet processes and dry processes, respectively. "Back shop," the construction of the fabric begins. Skins made soft and pliable, by a tumbling process, undergo what is known as "carroting." This is the application of a mercuric nitrate solution, which opens out the tiny barbs covering the fur fibers. These barbs later interlock, causing fur particles to mat together in a fabric. The pelt is cut away, leaving only the soft, fluffy fibers.

The Foundation

The layman's first impression on entering the "back shop" section of the hat factory is of a number of miniature blizzards spinning about behind the transparent panels of man-high compartments. Restricted within these chambers, the "snow," which appears to enter through a funnel, is blown in dizzy whirls and finally drawn, by air suction, on to a perforated copper cone—the primitive shape of the hat, that is, of any hat, man's or woman's, large or small.

When the "snow," which is fine particles of fur, has covered the copper cone, the door of the chamber, technically the forming mill, is opened, and a worker removes the cone, wraps it in canvas, drops a tin cover over it, and submerges it in a tub of hot water. By the process, the small fur fibers drawn together by moisture and pressure, interlock into a fabric which is a fragile sort of felt. The many steps which have to be taken, because of the delicacy of this original fabric, before the cone-shaped piece is solid enough to handle freely, indicate the skill required on the part of the operator.

Through the various "back shop" departments goes the "body" of the hat. From about 30 inches in length and width the soft and flimsy hood, by a series of shrinking and manipulating operations while in hot water, becomes gradually smaller and firmer, moving, in its final wet, or "back shop," stages, through the dye vat and the shellacking rollers. Firm enough to endure stretching, and flexible enough still to permit shaping, the hoods, before leaving the "back shop" have the conical tip pulled out to the circumference of the finished hat crown. Placed then on a wooden block, the felt is soaked again, this time, with cold water instead of hot, and the lines of a hat are definitely established.

"Pouncing" and "Jiggering"

Then come the "dry" or "front shop," processes. Pouncing appears to be the first dry step, although that may be done, as the last operation in the "back shop." To "pounce" a hat is to rub sand paper, by hand, or by machine, over the surface of the felt, as the hat revolves upon a lathe, thus removing all shaggy fur edges. The extent of the "pouncing" determines the extent of the cropping of the felt. It may be shorn to a hard, smooth finish, or left with a longish, velvety nap.

Finishing and trimming and flanging are the "front shop" occupations. Crown-irons and brim-irons are applied by machinery. Somewhere in the journey from one iron to another, "jiggering" takes place, and this is merely an extra pouncing, though not quite so vigorous as what is technically termed "pouncing," and calculated to remove every last scrap of fluff. While men's hats of felt are trimmed up to the insertion of the sweat leather and the retailer's name printed inside the lining, only the "classical" type of women's hats are thus completed within factory walls. The smart sports and tailored millinery, both of felt and of straw, is finished at the plant, but the absurd little rosette of felt that peeps at one from a veritable nest of grasses, Christmas-tree pendants and crepe flowers; the "cloche" cut up into seven petals in opposition; the turban lifted into a horned excrescence; and other results of an unrestrained imagination must be laid at the milliner's and not the manufacturer's door. Equally, of course, one must give the milliner and the designer, in the wholesale or retail workshop, credit for the beautiful and becoming creations which involve the use of silks, ribons, flowers, feathers, fruits, vegetables, beads, buttons, pins, buckles, belts, birds, beetles, tails, fringes, and other accessories which keep mill wheels whirring and busy needles flying.

The Finished Work

In the felt hat factory, where straw hats are manufactured, too, "flanging" is the last process. A long, sunlit room, with wooden flanges all over it, takes up the entire length of the first floor in a Norwalk plant. This step gives that hat its "line," its "verve," its tilt. The hat is put into a flange form, a rim-building apparatus, around which the brim, first moistened, is ironed. Edges of hats are varied—raw edge, bound edge, curled edge, and "Cavanagh." Customers' orders specify size and style and color and quality of material. Stocks in the factory are kept moving, because the work is largely to order. Some of the better class hat factories have minimum prices for the retailer. There is a brand of woman's "classical" hat which never sells for less than $7.50. Geography has its influence. In the sunny playground regions of California and Florida men's hats will sell in lighter, brighter colors than in the industrial areas of the northeast. An order is received now and then for the luxury hat, to sell anywhere from $100 up. The blocks for shaping men's hats will remain usuable as long as the wood endures, but the constantly changing fashions in millinery make frequent replacement of women's hat blocks necessary.

When Advertising Started

Crofut & Knapp about 1895 began to sell their products direct to the retailer. From that step followed the spread of national advertising in the trade, and the present custom of handling orders The hat today leaves the factory, with the name of the style sewn into it, and the name of the retail shop to which it will be delivered. About 20 per cent of the hat factory employees are women, and the rest men. Much skilled handiwork is necessary in all processes. The men do most of the forming and shrinking, where it is necessary to work in hot water and steam, and the women appear to be employed chiefly in the finishing operations, trimming, sewing in linings, bands and labels, and stitching straw braids together. The care which is exercised in finishing a Knox or a Dobbs hat, for example, would astonish the customer. I noticed one worker, paid by the piece, quickly rip out an eighth of an inch width of straw braid because, in a hat with a brim designed to be wide on one side and narrow on the other, she had, in measuring, found that it failed by that much to follow the specified rule. I saw another measuring a ribbon bow and immediately rejecting a completed, and really beautiful hat, because the loop measured four inches and should have measured only three and three-quarters.

Going to School Is a Circus in This Town

Wide World

Everything But the Elephants

1. Student clown seems to amuse his young audience. 2. Class of girl students in formation of an Arabian Pyramid. 3. Circus students get diplomas from A. S. Nimtz, Director of Vocational Education at Manitowoc Vocational School. 4. Two tight-wire artists take part in actual performance before an audience. 5. They haven't forgotten the "best seat" at any circus.

School Course in Circus Acts Proves Popular in Wisconsin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Youngsters in this city haven't the slightest desire to run away and join a circus.

They don't have to. They can keep right on going to school and sandwich acrobatics, tight-rope walking, and sky-swings in between their reading, writing and arithmetic.

From what is claimed to be the only circus preparatory school of its kind in the world, Manitowoc each year sends trained performers to the major road shows of the country. The classes are part of the regular curriculum of the Manitowoc Vocational School and are taught just as seriously as typing, domestic science and mechanics.

Professor of circus culture is William Schultz, world-famous acrobatic clown, who trouped for 30 years with the biggest shows in the country. As Billy Lester, Mr. Schultz was a star of Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey in the Lester, Bell and Griffin trio, an acrobatic clown act. Mr. Schultz left the road in 1927.

Old Grads Make Good

There are more than 30 performers trouping the country who were graduated from the circus "prep" school—teeter board acts, clowns, acrobats, trapeze artists and all the best.

Perhaps Mr. Schultz's most famous pupil is Rosa Rosalind, known in the circus world as the greatest bareback rider of all time. Mr. Schultz started her off on a circus career when, as a small girl, she tutored under him while traveling with her parents in the Kiln Family Act, which toured the country at the turn of the century.

Only the natural troupers graduate from the circus school. The scores who enroll in the circus course each year yield only a handful of survivors to enter the advanced courses that lead to a career under the big top. It takes three to five years of intensive training to become even a good amateur. It takes natural talent, infinite patience and plain hard work to become a professional. Ordinary eyes can't distinguish between good amateurs and professionals but Mr. Schultz can.

Not Quite Smooth Enough

"Take that teeter act over there," he says, pointing to a group of six boys who bounce each other high into the air, twist and turn in somersaults and land lightly into barrels.

"They look good, don't they? They look as good as lots of acts you've seen on the stage. But they aren't. They have to work off the rough spots. They haven't the smoothness they need yet. They aren't professional-like enough. In six months they'll be ready."

Every new trouper who leaves the school has something of the former clown in him. In his years of training Mr. Schultz has turned him scarlet with sarcasm, flushed him proudly with praise, taught him caution and just the proper amount of daring and abandon.

The circus school started spontaneously in 1927. Mr. Schultz opened a hot-dog and ice cream stand in Manitowoc which became a social center for all the youngsters in town. They munched sweets and hot-dogs while "Billy Lester" told them stories of his years with circuses, the Orpheum circuit and stock companies.

A Boy Scout leader who found his stories were keeping boys away from meetings decided to capitalize on his attractions and succeeded in getting the former clown to direct a Boy Scout circus. It wasn't much, just a collection of simple acrobatics and a lot of clowning. But the town ate it up and the youngsters shouted for more.

A. L. Nimtz, Director of the Vocational School, became interested and hired Billy as a part-time gym instructor.

Soon Billy's classes grew so big they overran the school and Billy was hired as a full-time instructor and circus classes were placed on the regular curriculum. Now, every two years, the school holds a six-day circus. People drive from miles around to see it. Circus people come. Talent scouts sit through the whole week and dicker for the acts that Billy feels are ready to go on the road.

Thousands of would-be acrobats from all over the country write Billy each year and ask to be enrolled in his classes. They offer to pay for their schooling. But Billy doesn't take pay. There is only one requirement for entrance — the youngster must live in Manitowoc and be eligible to enroll in the Manitowoc school system.

"I guess I'm the only professor of circus culture in the world," Billy laughs. "When I was young the only way to become an acrobat was to be the son of an acrobat. Circus people kept their talents in the family. We've changed that in Manitowoc. We're doing more to keep the circus talent alive and to develop new talent than anyone, anywhere, has ever done before. The youngsters love it. The city is sold completely on it. And, I—well, I'd rather do this than anything I know."

Output of Cotton Shows Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A survey shows that 16,076 bales of cotton were ginned in Mecklenburg County from the crop of 1939, as compared with 13,238 bales from the crop of 1938.

The records have been compiled by J. W. Ross, special agent.

Alaskan Totem Pole Exhibit Forms Vivid 'Family' Gathering

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SITKA, Alaska—A display of Alaska native wood carving, claimed to be "the finest," is preserved by the National Park Service at Sitka National Monument here. Eighteen grotesque totem poles, each telling a story in the picture-language of Alaskan Indian tribes, are on display.

Ben C. Miller, new Custodian of Sitka National Monument, reports that CCC boys are doing remarkable work in saving and restoring the totem poles. Although they are of cedar, care is required to preserve the aged wooden symbols. In some cases, where the poles have been beyond saying, the CCC workers have undertaken to duplicate the poles.

This work is being done by native workmen using hand-wrought chisels and knives. Foreman Tate, who directs the restoration and improvement projects at the Monument, says they are artists in wood carving. Fortunately for the work at hand, true Alaskans were found who have ability and appreciation for their ancestors' art. By exact measurements and calipering, these artisans are producing totem poles that will carry on the legends told by the carvers of the original totems.

As the cedar trees are towed on the ocean from near Ketchikan, considerable effort is required to procure logs of diameters and lengths comparable to the pole to be reproduced.

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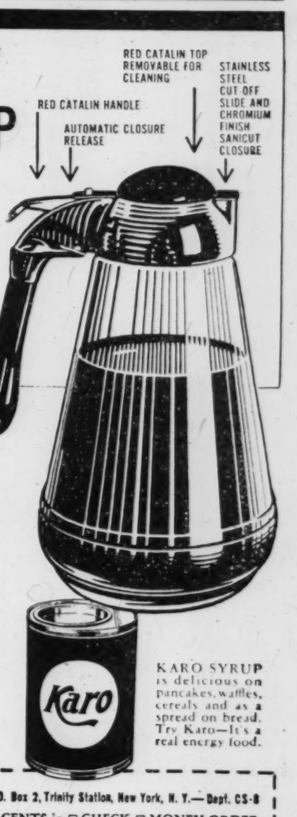
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Mauretania Put in Trim for New Dash

HONOLULU, April 5 (AP)—Completing the first leg of an apparent dash from New York to New Zealand or Australia when she put into Honolulu for supplies, Britain's luxury liner Mauretania was believed preparing to quit this port to resume its secrecy-shrouded wartime voyage at noon today.

The liner put in a surprise appearance here yesterday.

The spacious passenger ship was being readied here for departure. A crew of 410 was aboard, 250 of them in the culinary service—a fact which lent credence to the theory she would enter transport duty.

One crewsman opined the vessel would pick up a British naval escort on leaving Hawaii. Protecting craft hovered on the horizon on the trip from the Bahama Islands to the Panama Canal, he said, but none had been seen between the Canal and Honolulu.

Crew members, who were granted shore leave after the liner docked, said the vessel was operating under sealed orders. They expressed the belief, however, the huge vessel, one of the largest ever to enter Honolulu harbor, would sail sometime today after loading fuel and water.

Thousands of persons filled all vantage points to see the gray-hulled vessel, but were prevented by police and customs guards from entering the pier where she was tied up.

Leaving her berth in New York March 20, the Mauretania passed through the Panama Canal a week later. The few members who obtained shore leave said the liner had made a fast, "blacked-out" trip from the canal zone.

Belgrade Aloof

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, April 5 (AP)—Germany, seeking a blockade-proof route for transporting Yugoslav bauxite through the Adriatic, was reported today to have attempted unsuccessfully to obtain Yugoslavia's promise to guard Nazi merchantmen against seizure by Allied warships in its territorial waters.

The reports, which could not immediately be confirmed, said that Great Britain had warned Yugoslavia that bauxite shipments to Germany would be subject to seizure as contraband.

Official sources previously had said that Yugoslavia would sanction use of its territorial waters for German ships carrying bauxite to the Italian port of Trieste, whence it would be shipped overland to the Reich.

Bauxite, mineral base of aluminum, is not considered by Yugoslavia to be a war material and hence not subject to seizure, these sources said.

Meanwhile the Nazi freighter Ankara, loaded with 4,000 tons of the mineral, remained in the Yugoslav harbor of Dubrovnik because Allied warships were rumored waiting to seize the vessel should she slip out on a test voyage to Trieste.

Moscow View

MOSCOW, April 5 (AP)—The Moscow press suggested today that a more aggressive Allied policy toward neutrals would follow the April 3 reshuffling of the British Cabinet.

The authoritative Trud declared: "Plans of spreading the war were shattered in Northeast Europe but have not been abandoned in other directions."

Spee Tars Seized

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 5 (AP)—Argentina is considering stricter measures in dealing with more than 1,000 interned seamen from the scuttled German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee, informed sources said today, as the result of the disappearance of several of the sailors from interior provinces.

Two of the seamen were seized when they disembarked from the Italian steamer Neptunia at Santos, Brazil, yesterday. They will be returned to Argentina.

The Admiral Graf Spee crewmen had been distributed through the interior of Argentina in groups of 50 or 100, but the officers still are lodged in the naval arsenal here because they refused to promise not to leave the country if freed.

Tanker Adrift

LISBON, Portugal, April 5 (AP)—The Portuguese steamer Carvalho Araujo reported today by wireless she had found an 8,000-ton French tanker abandoned and drifting after apparently being torpedoed in the Atlantic, and was towing the vessel to Lisbon.

She said the damages were minor. There was no trace of the crew.

The tanker, whose name was not given, was found between the Azores and Madeira.

Liner Bombed

OSLO, Norway, April 5 (AP)—Bombed eight times by German planes, the 1,152-ton Norwegian passenger ship Mira, with two of its 107 passengers slightly injured, arrived today from Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Passengers said the first bombing occurred after the vessel started in a British convoy. They told of a series of air attacks, in which at least two enemy planes were believed shot down.

Reshuffled British Cabinet Retains Advisory Boards

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 5—The reshuffling of important Government posts on April 3 has not affected the basic structure of the Cabinet, which retains its general subdivisions of a War Cabinet and five major advisory committees to the War Cabinet. They are as follows:

The War Cabinet is the key division of the regular Cabinet, with supreme powers to prosecute the war. Headed by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, it receives advice from five "committees." The War Cabinet includes Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Viscount Halifax, Foreign Secretary; Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, with recently added powers of making recommendations to the War Cabinet; Sir Samuel Hoare, Air Minister; Mr. Oliver Stanley, War Minister; Sir Kingsley Wood, Lord Privy Seal; and Lord Hankey, Minister without Portfolio.

The Committee of Service Ministers meets regularly with three Chiefs of Staff as advisers to keep under constant review on behalf of the War Cabinet main factors in strategical situation and progress of operations, and to make recommendations from time to time to the War Cabinet as to general conduct of the war. This committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Churchill, consists of Mr. Stanley, Sir Samuel Hoare, Mr. Leslie Burgin, Supply Minister; Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, First Sea Lord and Chief of the Naval Staff; Gen. Sir Edmund Ironside, Chief of the Imperial General Staff; and Air Chief Marshal Sir Cyril Newall, Chief of the Air Staff.

The Home Policy Committee considers all social service and other domestic questions and reviews proposals for legislation. Sir Kingsley Wood, Lord Privy Seal, is chairman.

The Food Policy Committee keeps under continuous close review the broader aspects of the problems of food policy and home agriculture. Sir Kingsley is also Chairman of this committee. This committee might be considered a subcommittee of the Home Policy Committee which would reduce the number of major committees from five to four.

The Economic Policy Committee is concerned with various aspects of economic and financial policy and keeps under review and co-ordinates the activities of the Board of Trade, is also a economic effort of the country as a whole.

Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is Chairman. Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, President of the Board of Trade, is also a member of this Committee, which deals especially with export trade questions. Advice on all economic aspects of the national war effort is given by the official committee presided over by Lord Samp, adviser on economic co-ordination.

The Civil Defense Committee advises the War Cabinet on matters directly related to civil home security. Sir John Anderson, Secretary of State for the Home Department and Minister for Home Security, is Chairman.

In addition to the five major committees there are a number of subcommittees, some permanent, others formed temporarily to meet specific needs.

Artist Blamed for 'New' Map

PARIS, April 5 (AP)—French officials today blamed a magazine retoucher's zeal for the appearance of new-drawn frontiers on a European map in a photograph of Premier Paul Reynaud's office, in States Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles and the First Secretary of the United States Embassy, H. Freeman Matthews.

Germans contended the map showed a "whittled-down" Germany as part of the Allies' war program.

The disputed picture appeared on the cover of the magazine L'Illustration for March 16, which authorities seized from the news stands.

The French said the original map in Mr. Reynaud's office was of pre-Munich vintage and did not bear the marks appearing in the photograph.

[As released in the United States, the map in the picture had been obliterated by the French censor.]

A Foreign Office spokesman said the re-touch artist drew in the various frontiers without consulting a geography book and as a result he made such mistakes as combining Denmark with Germany, dividing Poland in half though the map was published before the 1939 partition, and leaving out the boundary lines between Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxemburg, and making Czechoslovakia — since dismembered — Lithuania and Esthonia larger than they are.

United States officials here insisted the map never entered into the conversation between the French and American statesmen.

Welles 'Cleared'

BERLIN, April 5 (AP)—Authorized sources took cognizance today of Sumner Welles' denial that he had looked at a map in French Premier Paul Renaud's office, insisting that "then he has become the victim of an infamous propaganda trick by the French."

A German spokesman yesterday accused Mr. Welles of "bad taste" in posing with M. Reynaud, then Finance Minister, in front of the map. Germans assert it illustrated French aims to dismember Germany.

Germans Must Put in Winter's Coal in Summer

BERLIN, April 5 (AP)—In an apparent move to prevent a recurrence of the coal shortage of the past winter, the Government yesterday announced a plan under which every German household will be compelled to buy a sufficient coal supply this coming summer to last through next winter.

Families unable to raise the cash required for coal will get a Government loan.

Coal rationing, although not announced officially, has been effective since the beginning of the war when coal dealers introduced "customer cards" to assure equal distribution of their limited supplies.

Odlum Named in Canada As Second Division Chief

OTTAWA (AP)—Brig.-Gen. V. W. Odlum has been named to command the second division of the Canadian Active Service Force, the Defense Minister, Norman Rogers, announced April 4.

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Premier Reynaud Visits Downing Street

LONDON—Paul Reynaud, new French Premier, followed by Charles Corbin, French Ambassador to England, leaving Prime Minister Chamberlain's official residence after the recent meeting of the Allied War Supreme Council. Mr. Chamberlain watches his visitors depart. Unofficial sources indicated that the War Council had determined to press the war with greater vigor, especially on the economic side. This photo was passed by the British censor.

Britain's Smaller Industries To Share in War Orders

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Following the formation of a Federation of their own, small manufacturers in Britain have succeeded in winning Government recognition of the need to include them in war production on a large scale.

Called the Federation of Manufacturers and Producers of Great Britain, the association of small firms was founded when the tendency of the Government to rush contracts only to large industrial units was a cause of widespread concern. Now, Mr. Leslie Burgin, Minister of Supply, has inaugurated special measures to ensure that smaller engineering establishments are brought fully into the war effort.

Co-operating in the new organization are Chambers of Commerce throughout the country, the Federation of British Industries, and the Area Boards of the Ministry of Supply, on which are represented the Ministry of Labor, the Admiralty, and the Air Ministry, as well as the Supply Department.

So that the interests of the export trade shall be under permanent consideration, it is now proposed to add representatives of Trade Unions co-operating with the Engineering Employers' Federation on permanent Area Advisory Committees.

Place to Air Views

It is into this capacious and powerful system of supply organizations that small manufactures are now drawn, with the assurance that they should at all times be able to put their viewpoint before representatives of the military departments, the export authorities and organized labor.

Pivotal point in the scheme as far as the small firms are concerned is each local Chamber of Commerce.

At Mr. Burgin's personal request, 110 Chambers of Commerce throughout the country are co-operating in the task of balancing the available industrial strength of Britain's smaller factories, in all its complex multiplicity, with the more straightforward needs of the supply machine.

Mr. R. B. Dunwoody, Secretary of the national Association of British Chambers of Commerce has received a letter from the Ministry which declares: "It is proposed to examine the offers of capacity of all those firms who wish to be considered for munitions production through the medium of the Area Advisory Committees and the Area Boards which have been or are being set up. The task of bringing the smaller industrial establishments into war production is one in which the Ministry desires to enlist the active help of the industrial organizations of the country.

Chambers Promise Assistance

"With this end in view," the letter proceeds, "I am to ask if the Association of British Chambers of Commerce could assist the Ministry by inviting the Secretaries of local Chambers of Commerce to render what practical help they may be able to give, in an advisory capacity, to the Secretaries of the Area Boards who are the channel to the Advisory Committees for the reference of all offers of capacity."

Secretaries of Chambers of Commerce have agreed to give every possible assistance to the Secretaries of the Area Boards.

Area Advisory Committees of employers and labor have already been supplied with details of various stores for which additional capacity is needed, and they are to recommend to Area Boards firms that can undertake the work required. The Federation of Manufacturers and Producers, representing small firms, has established branches in all 13 cities where the Area Boards have headquarters, so as to assist Chambers of Commerce and the Advisory Committees in assessing available engineering strength. The Federation also hopes to press the claims of small manufacturers outside the purely engineering field.

A Correction

An article by The Christian Science Monitor's Naval Expert appearing April 2, on Germany's safety sea corridor through Norwegian waters, referring to an exposed stretch of sea around Kristiansund, appeared with the added description "near the southernmost point of Norway." This should have read, the correspondent points out, "about 275 miles north of Bergen," the error having occurred through confusion with Kristiansand in south Norway.

Socialists Plan for Peace

BRUSSELS, April 5 (AP)—The Labor and Socialist International yesterday appointed a commission of representatives from Britain, France, Belgium, Norway, and the Netherlands to prepare a European postwar reconstruction plan.

Members named were former Premier Léon Blum of France, Philip J. Noel-Baker, Labor Member of the British Parliament, Camille Huysmans of Belgium, Finn Moe of Norway, and Kuos Verrink of the Netherlands.

The decision to form such a Committee was made by the Guiding Bureau of the organization, also known as the Second International, left-wing organization which opposes the Communist Third International founded by Lenin in 1919. The Second International dates back to 1864.

M. Blum was present for the Bureau meeting at which Mr Huysmans was elected President.

German, Belgian, Danish, English, Dutch, Norwegian, and Swedish delegates also were present, but the Spanish, Finnish, Polish, and Swiss Labor Parties were unrepresented.

Siegfried Area Closed To New Residents

BERLIN (AP)—The Defense Council has decreed that no one may take up permanent residence in the vicinity of the Siegfried Line without a special permit from local police.

Persons already living in the area are not required to obtain permits.

Minister of Defense Quits Post in Turkey

ANKARA, Turkey, April 5 (AP)—Gen. Naji Tinaz, Minister of National Defense, has resigned for reasons of health, and has been replaced by Saffet Arikan, formerly Minister of Education.

France Bans Red and Nazi Propaganda

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, April 5—More drastic punishment, including imposition of capital penalties, is contemplated for persons convicted of carrying out Communist or Hitlerite propaganda in France. These increased penalties would be provided under terms of a new decree law drafted by Senator Henri Roy, Minister of the Interior, with the approval of the Cabinet.

The decree, which awaits only Premier Paul Reynaud's signature, provides that individuals convicted of having prepared, furnished, or stocked for reproduction "instruments of propaganda of the Third International" or Hitlerite propaganda are guilty of treason and hence liable to the extreme penalty.

A further tightening of the regime's repression against Communists is indicated by the Government's decision to transfer concentration camps for arrested agitators from the Parisian region to North Africa. Eight Communist Deputies whose prison terms were suspended following the recent trial will be assigned to concentration camps in the central part of France.

New Measures of Security

The Minister of the Interior has instructed the prefects, chief local administrative officials, to "take exceptional measures of administrative security," especially for communities where Communist mayors and municipal councils were recently ousted.

The new Government probably hopes to acquire some political credit from this demonstration of energy against Communists since the opposition which manifested itself in the Chamber of Deputies on the eve of Easter came largely from Rightist Parties which found the Reynaud Cabinet insufficiently anti-Russian and anti-Communist.

Part of War Program

While it is most unlikely that Premier Reynaud will allow this opposition to hurry him into hasty steps affecting Franco-Soviet relations he evidently is willing to inaugurate a regime of more rigorous repression of Communists as part of the general program of more energetic prosection of the war.

The Communist Party in France once counted millions of Frenchmen among its members, held 77 of 618 seats in the Chamber of Deputies, and formed part of the People's Front which governed the Nation from 1936 to 1938.

The Government subsequently pursued its "red" hunt by enacting a law expelling from public office all Communists who failed to resign from the party within a month after imposition of the ban.

Fourteen Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies saved themselves by resigning in time and are sitting in the Chamber today.

War Forces Pacifist Sweden Into Intensified Rearming

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, April 5—Perils appearing in many quarters are turning this essentially pacifist people into a military-minded nation.

Strangely enough it is the laboring classes and the Social Democratic Party—long the most anti-militaristic elements—who, since the Soviet-Finnish conflict, have been the most ardent advocates of rearming.

Tens of thousands of workers are now learning to use firearms in the Civil Guard organizations.

At the initiative of the Social Democratic Party which has a clear majority in the Swedish Parliament, or Riksdag, the war budget has now increased to the hitherto undeard-of sum of 100,000,000 crowns (about $24,000,000) per month.

All armament and munitions plants are meanwhile working overtime, partly to replace the stocks which were given to Finland—one third of all Sweden's arms and munitions were given to the Finnish Army—and to build up new reserves.

Cling to Pacifist Ideals

It is also the workers who have been strongest in their support of Finland. Upon the outbreak of the Soviet-Finnish war the Swedish Communist Party lost three quarters of its following with a few days.

Sweden has not repudiated its pacifist convictions. It only regrets that the rest of the world was not yet ready for them. The Swedes would like nothing better themselves than to continue peacefully enjoying their high standard of living and culture. And they accept the encroachments of war as an ugly necessity.

Just how much they may become involved in the war it is too early to predict. Already currency regulations and import restrictions affect their daily lives. The squares and boulevards are disfigured by air-raid shelters recently constructed. Some of the more far-sighted merchants have equipped their show windows with removable wooden shields against bomb splinters.

Absence of Tourists Noted

The absence of tourists is apparently the most striking feature of Stockholm today. In the travel bureaus skeleton staffs stand dolefully around gazing at last year's posters advising the tourists to travel by the Polish air lines, visit Carlsbad, or the French Riviera.

Saddest of all is the office of the Russian tourist Bureau opposite the railway station. In the show window amid dust and cobwebs a cat could be seen dozing, oblivious of photo montages of the "All Union Agricultural Exposition, Moscow, August, 1939.

Yet despite these strident notes, Stockholm is still one of the loveliest cities of the world, a comparative haven from the turmoil outside.

Despite the gathering clouds spring still performs its annual miracle. A few days of sunshine and the snow gives way to bright colors. Nor have the Swedes lost their humor. One of them remarked to a friend, "Have you seen they are putting up the Cafe Terrasse outside the opera. That means it will be warm soon." "Yes," replied the other, "but they haven't set out the tables and chairs yet. It won't really get warm until they do that."

Such light touches are welcome after the heavy atmosphere of wartime Finland.

U. S. Sells Guns to Finland

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP) — The sale to Finland of 32 8-inch howitzers and 200 75-millimeter field guns along with a supply of ammunition was announced by the War Department.

Louis Johnson, Acting Secretary, said they were British made weapons acquired in the immediate post-World War period and recently adjudged to be surplus.

The sale was the first since the War Department offered a substantial store of surplus munitions to neutrals a month ago, coincident with the sale of 90 6-inch field guns to Brazil.

Finland sought to buy the guns during the Russian invasion, but this was impossible under President Roosevelt's decision that only nonbelligerents could buy.

No Reply

HELSINGFORS, Finland, April 5 (AP)—Interior Minister Ernest von Born said yesterday that Finland had asked Russia to permit 2,000 inhabitants of three Finnish towns, occupied by the Red Army soon after the start of war, to return to their homeland but that no reply had been received thus far.

Mr. von Born did not disclose the location of the towns but they presumably are on the Karelian Isthmus or north of Lake Ladoga.

Red Arms Budget

MOSCOW, April 5 (AP)—The Supreme Soviet, Russia's Parliament, concluded its sixth session yesterday after unanimously approving a record defense budget and a constitutional amendment incorporating the Karelo-Finnish Region as the 12th Republic of the Soviet Union.

The legislators also amended the Constitution to provide for the formation of new regions within the Turkmen, Kirghiz, Ukranian Tadjik, Kazakh, and Byelo-Russian Republics.

The defense budget, providing an appropriation of 57,000,000,000 rubles, was included in the 1940 program of expenditures adopted yesterday.

[In foreign trade the ruble has a nominal value of 20 cents, but special conditions surrounding its purchasing power make accurate conversion into dollars impossible.]

Hoover Hopeful Of Getting Food To Needy Poles

PALO ALTO, Calif., April 5 (AP)—Herbert Hoover said yesterday that it appeared the way was being cleared for the movement through the Allied blockade on Germany, of food for Poland's starving thousands.

After agreements have been concluded with the Allies and with Germany to permit shipment of food into Poland, the big problem of financing those shipments next must be faced. He estimated the cost, for the immediate future, at somewhere between $30,000,000 and $60,000,000. It will be on this work, he indicated, that he will leave Sunday for New York.

The former President talked to the assembled faculty and student body of Stanford University for an hour, answering questions on foreign and domestic issues submitted to him in advance.

The problem has been to persuade the Allies to lift the blockade to the extent of permitting food shipments to land in Germany with food for the Poles, but the Allies insist on assurance that this food will not go to the German Army.

Of the Finns, the ex-President said, "There can be no peace in the world until the right of a nation to be free is secured."

France Stocks Up in Americas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Although more is heard of British war purchasing in South America, the French have been equally diligent in covering their emergency requirements on this continent They have also arranged practically all their trade on blocked franc lines, with no free exchange surpluses for third parties.

French buying missions have appeared in Buenos Aires and Montevideo, closing contracts for frozen and canned meat for the French Army. Similar official deals have been reported for coffee, cacao and nitrate, in Brazil, Ecuador and Chile, respectively. Large nitrate sales to France are reported from Chile.

The blocked payment method is a long-established French trade tactic. France adopted this means of collecting debts in South America some time before Germany invented the aski mark for boosting its exports. France has remained essentially bilateral in its trade outlook.

Of all southern states Argentina has the most-sought-after produce, but even this country has submitted to contracts at keenly-negotiated prices and payment in blocked francs. The one substantial concession was a guarantee of the stability of the franc.

France will heavily increase its purchases of wool, canned meat, linseed, hides, quebracho and horses. Argentina will accord the most favorable treatment for French imports and, where the balance is not made up in this way, the difference will be utilized for servicing French investments.

The development in Franco-Argentine trade and financial relations is illustrated by authorization for the opening of a Buenos Aires branch of the Société Générale, one of the leading French banking organizations.

Music Routs War in Chungking

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING—The attention of Chungking, China's provisional Capital, was fixed recently neither on the Japanese nor on the approach of spring, but on a visiting Christian choral society of 85 voices. The society gave three concerts in Chungking's largest theater, the Cathay, and raised $7,000 (Chinese, about $490 U. S.) for China's war orphans. The society broadcast, made records, and was entertained by many of China's leaders, including Dr. H. H. Kung, Finance Minister.

The choral society arrived in five trucks from Chengtu, capital of Szechuan Province and one of China's most famous educational centers. The society is composed both of foreign missionaries and of students attending Chengtu's five universities. The conductor is Dr. R. Gordon Agnew, of the Canadian Mission.

Chinese of all classes jammed the Cathay Theater. The chorus sang selections ranging from Strauss's "Blue Danube" to such Negro spirituals as "Listen to the Lamb" and a Buddhist chant. The audience laughed to think that a Buddhist chant could find its way into a Christian repertoire.

War seemed far away as the chorus sang McDowell's "To a Rose" and other occidental favorites. But an excellent rendition of Huang's "Song of Resistance" brought back consciousness of war.

The climax of the week's entertainment was the presentation of Handel's "Messiah." This was eagerly received by music-starved Chungking. Good music, like many amenities, is difficult to import these days.

When not singing or rehearsing, the choral society was being entertained. The day after the "Messiah," a supper party was given by Dr. Kung at the Chialing Hostel, Chungking's newest foreign-style hotel. The chorus gave an hour's concert which was broadcast to America and at the same time, recorded. At Dr. Kung's personal request, Chengtu's choral society once more sang the "Hallelujah Chorus."

Germany to Melt Chancellery Doors

BERLIN (AP)—By order of Reichsführer Hitler the colossal bronze doors of the Reichs Chancellery are to join the collection of metal which Germany is gathering for war purposes.

Herr Hitler, to give a good example to the nation, has ordered the doors replaced by wooden ones, and has decided that some candelabra in the gorgeous new Chancellery wing can be dispensed with.

The Führer personally went through the Chancellery's numerous rooms and halls and decided which metal objects could be sacrificed.

The doors, one of the sights of Berlin, have opened to such internationally famous statesmen as Premier Mussolini, the United States Undersecretary of State, Sumner Welles, and Regent Admiral Nicholas Horty of Hungary.

Hepburn Lacked Warning on Conant

TORONTO, April 5 (AP)—Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn of Ontario said last night that had he been consulted beforehand he would have indicated the possible "international complications" in Attorney General Gordon Conant's speech, in which the latter said Canada must get the United States on the Allies' side of the war.

"I had no intimation whatever Wednesday night that Mr. Conant was making an address of that character," said the Premier. "Had he asked my advice naturally I would have indicated to him the possibility of international complications which might ensue."

In a speech at Cannington Mr. Conant said Canada should make every sacrifice short of impairing her status as a sovereign Nation to bring the United States into the war on the side of Britain and France.

Spanish Exiles in France Face Closing of Camps

Paris . . . the war . . . these are not all of France. From provinces and cities often unreported in the news, the Paris correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor rounds out the picture of France today. This is the fourth article in his series.

By William Henry Chamberlin
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PERPIGNAN, France—Near this attractive town, where the influence of Spain is felt in the Moorish character of some of the architecture, the French Government has taken steps to erase one of the remaining human monuments of the tragic civil war in Spain—the internment camp at Argeles for Spanish refugees.

When this correspondent visited Perpignan recently, 13,000 Spaniards without a country—3,000 men, 7,000 women, and 3,000 children—were lodged at Argelès, a seaside resort in full view of the impressive chain of the Pyrenees.

Today, under a recent Government order closing all internment camps for Spanish refugees, the camp is destined to be but a memory. The men refugees are entering the French army and industry; the women and children are being integrated into French homes. Others have returned to Spain or emigrated to other countries.

But when the camp was filled with exile Spaniards, its barriers were marked out by barbed wire and it was guarded by detachments of French and Senegalese soldiers, the latter huge Negroes with wide staring eyes. The camp consisted of barracks constructed out of wood and tarpaper, a thin protection against the winter winds, although stoves have been installed and general conditions for the refugees had been greatly improved since they hurled themselves in a panic-stricken mass across the French frontier after the crumbling of the Republican regime in Spain early in 1939.

Plenty of Plain Fare

The French authorities did not favor visits to the camps. They had been annoyed by criticisms of conditions, some of which may have been justified, while some was dictated by partisan political motives. Since the outbreak of the war there has been a general tightening of restrictions and I was the first foreign journalist to visit Argelès, now the largest internment camp, since the beginning of hostilities.

It was difficult to maintain a high standard of neatness or cleanliness in a camp where a strong wind blows up a cloud of sand and where the water is brackish. Moreover, some of the women refugees, after the many shocks and disappointments of the last year, gave the impression of being downhearted and shaken in morale.

So far as food was concerned, the inmates of the camp received an adequate supply of plain substantial fare, even if a dietician would have regretted a lack of green vegetables. The daily bread allowance was 600 grams, over a pound. Twice a week 200 grams of fresh meat were allotted for the meal of every inmate; on two other days there was canned meat and on the other days fish. Meat and fish was supplemented by lentils, onions, and chickpeas to which the Spaniards are accustomed.

If the general impression of continuing food shortage in Spain is correct the refugees were probably faring better in a French internment camp than they would if they returned to their homes. And many of the 6,000 men, at least, who are still in France would have to fear political reprisals if they should return to their native country.

Reds Kept Under Watch

The colonel in charge of the camp, who accompanied me on my visit, was of the genial paternalistic type which one often encounters in the French Army. He was especially proud of the hospital which he had installed. He joked with the matrons and teachers of the improvised schools and, like his subordinate officers, seemed to be anxious to make his charges as comfortable as circumstances permitted.

There was just one point at which the colonel's benevolence forsook him. This was when he pointed to a specially guarded and isolated section of the camp, where the inmates, as he said, were "très dangereux," "very dangerous." Here were some 150 or 200 men who were accused, rightly or wrongly, of being Communists or violent Anarchists. I was not invited to visit this part of the camp, where the regime, I gathered, was considerably more rigorous than elsewhere.

Closely connected with the camp at Argelès were some of the Quaker relief workers who are so often found in places, unfortunately so increasingly numerous in these last years, where special efforts of mercy are called for. While the French authorities supplied the essentials to the inmates, these relief workers had helped to provide a few amenities that might make living a little more cheerful than it would otherwise have been. They were working with the aid of funds not only from their own organization, but from a number of bodies, governmental and private, from several European countries which had taken an interest in the plight of these victims of the Spanish civil war.

One of the most active of these relief workers, a trained nurse from New Zealand, had scoured the Pyrenees to find a supply of fresh milk for the babies in the camp. She had also been instrumental in establishing a maternity home in a nearby chateau. The relief workers had helped with the schools, with the little library and reading room of the camp, with the provision of sewing material to give the women occupation and a little money.

150,000 Remain in France

The whole character of the Spanish refugee problem has greatly changed since 400,000 or 500,000 Spaniards, retreating soldiers, fugitive civilians, men, women and children, crashed the gates of the French Pyrenees frontier early in 1939. Almost two thirds have returned to Spain. A comparatively small number, about 20,000, have found new homes in Mexico and in other Spanish-American countries. The number of those remaining in France is about 150,000.

In the beginning the French official attitude was to keep the refugees in camps and to hope that they would go home. The war and the needs of labor for the Army, in industry and in agriculture has brought about a change of viewpoint.

Argelès represented an exception rather than a rule. Able-bodied men among the refugees, if they did not wish to fight (some 5,000 did actually join the French Army) or to return to Spain were mostly conscripted for labor service under the direction of the Army. They receive the nominal pay (50 or 75 centimes a day) of the French private while engaged in roadbuilding, laying down barbed wire, and carrying out other work which the Army requires. A few have found employment in factories and on the farms, where the demand for labor is great. But the Army, which has controlled the camps from the beginning, had first call on the services of the inmates.

Frontier Closely Observed

From Argelès one could clearly see the picturesque line of the Pyrenees, with watchtowers of the French border forts standing up at intervals. Beyond the Pyrenees was the land from which these unfortunate people (especially pitiful was the lot of some 1,500 disabled soldiers) had been hurled out or had fled.

They were the victims of one of those episodes in man's inhumanity to man which might have excited universal sympathy and a rush of relief 50 years ago, but which are now in some danger of being overlooked because there are so many of them. Now their ultimate fate is linked with that of the greater drama of the new European war, which is still in its first stages.

Every frontier is a tense place when a country is at war and one could see evidences at Perpignan and in the neighborhood that France is not neglecting its Pyrenees border, even though relation with General Franco's regime in Spain have been smooth, as a general rule, up to the present time. The frontier is being carefully watched and it was in the neighborhood of Argelès that I was asked, for the first and only time, for the military "saufconduite," or travel permit which every foreigner must have in order to be permitted to travel in France.

A General Conference

Wide World

British, French, and Canadian War Leaders Talk Things Over

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND — Gen. Maurice Gamelin of France, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies, is shown (right) during a visit to the Canadian troops' training camp, conferring with Gen. Sir Edmund Ironside (left), chief of the Imperial General Staff, and Maj.-Gen. Andrew L. McNaughton, Commander of the Canadian forces (center). Passed by the British censor.

New Brunswick's War Tasks Told by Leader

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FREDERICTON, New Brunswick, April 4—Contributions of the Province of New Brunswick to Canada's war effort will highlight legislative action by the Provincial Government during its present session, which opened here today with very little ceremony and no traditional pomp.

This was reflected in the Speech from the Throne delivered by the Province's new Lieutenant Governor, W. G. Clark.

"I welcome you to the first session of the 39th Legislature," the Lieutenant Governor said, "mindful of the new responsibilities which a state of war has added to your normal tasks.

"Since the last session of this House," he continued, "the British Empire, with her gallant ally, France, has joined issue with Germany on her attempt to dominate free peoples by force of arms. That our Christian civilization may endure and liberty and freedom may not perish, Canada voluntarily entered the grim struggle by the side of the other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations and to the cause of victory has pledged our utmost effort."

Cites Substantial Progress

Reference to coming legislation centered on the general well-being of the people of the Province which, in turn, will further the Province's contribution to the national war effort.

"It is gratifying to note," Mr. Clark said, "that steady and substantial progress has attended the efforts of the Government and of the various administrative departments during the past year. The beneficial effects of the constructive policies adopted in recent years are reflected in improved economic conditions throughout the Province. It is a source of great satisfaction to know that the improved public services made available have enabled our people to adjust themselves readily to meet the opportunities for expansion in our basic and other industries under wartime conditions."

Purposes Defined

The Speech recalled assistance given to agriculture through legislation, education, material assistance, practical supervision, and application of scientific methods in the production and marketing of agricultural products which, "coupled with the acquisition of new markets, have gone far to place this great industry on a sound footing and in a position to adjust itself readily and efficiently to the new demands of the times."

Lumbermen of New Brunswick have been propelling a constant stream of long lumber, pulpwood, and pit props across the Atlantic to assist England's war machine, and the Speech from the Throne today made it plain that every effort will be made to continue lending encouragement to the operators.

"It will be the purpose of my Government," said Mr. Clark, "consistent with the exigencies occasioned by the war, to maintain in reasonable measure the various services which enter into the economy of our Province.

"During recent years much advanced legislation has been adopted. You will be invited to give consideration to measures for the reform of the law, to meet the fiscal needs of the Province and for further promoting the general well-being of the people.

"I am confident," he continued, "that in these momentous times when democratic principles and ideals are at stake, our country can rely upon you to bring to the study of public matters a full measure of patriotic zeal and constancy of purpose."

May Parliament Meeting Forecast

OTTAWA (CP) — Parliament will not open until the second or third week in May, Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King announced at a press conference April 3.

Because of the formalities associated with official counting of votes in the Dominion election of March 25, the last of the election writs will not be returned until the second week in May and the Prime Minister said Parliament could not meet until all the writs were returned.

To a query on a report Parliament might remain in session indefinitely to deal with war problems as they arise, Mr. King replied: "We will leave that for Parliament; Parliament is going to be supreme for a while now."

Traditionally Parliament opens on Thursday and there are five Thursdays in May. It is now believed likely the opening date will be either May 16 or 23.

Manitoba's Farm Issue

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 5 (CP)—Premier John Bracken told the Manitoba Legislature that unless Parliament authorizes the Province to institute a land court or alternatively re-enact the Farmers Creditors Arrangement Act, a special Legislature session will be held before next autumn to provide protection for the Province's debt-burdened farmers.

The Premier presented a resolution on April 3 requesting Parliament to implement one of the two suggestions "in order to remove the present condition of injustice from which Manitoba citizens suffer as compared with those of Alberta and Saskatchewan."

The resolution said economic and drought conditions had made it difficult and in some cases impossible for farmers to fulfill mortgage contracts and as a result many faced loss of their holdings. For this reason it was necessary to pass legislation protecting farmers against foreclosure, the resolution added.

Debate on the resolution was adjourned.

Mr. Bracken said one-third of Manitoba's estimated 57,000 farmers work mortgaged land with the mortgages valued at $60,000,000. During the past 10 years the average price of wheat had been half that in the previous decade and western farmers had lost $250,000,000 annual income.

Army to Photograph Eclipse High in Air

DAYTON, Ohio, April 5 (AP)—Four Wright Field officers plan to soar some 32,000 feet into Florida skies April 7 to photograph the sun's partial eclipse.

They were scheduled to fly to Jacksonville, Fla., today in one of the Air Corps' highest-flying planes, the B-17B bomber, powered by four motors.

Maj. George W. Goddard, chief of Wright Field's photographic branch, and Sergeant A. E. Mathos will operate cameras during the two-minute eclipse. Maj. Stanley M. Umstead and Maj. Fred S. Borum will pilot the plane.

Canada's Living Cost Up Only 3 P. C.

OTTAWA, April 5 (CP)—Average cost of living in Canada according to statistics has increased only slightly more than 3 per cent after seven months of war and, while the level still is far under that of 1926 or 1929, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board is on guard against any greater fluctuation.

Hector McKinnon, Chairman of the Board created immediately after the war started, said last night it was the Board's hope that Canada would not experience any violent increases in living costs, or any exploitation by unscrupulous dealers.

Wholesale prices have risen nearly 15 per cent in the period from August, 1939, to the end of March, about 5½ per cent above the level of 1938.

Change in Basic Commodities

This increase has been due to the action of a comparatively few basic commodities and naturally is not reflected in anything like the same ratio in general living costs because costs of manufacturing and distribution remain only slightly increased. Prices have been fairly level since mid-December.

Grain and butter account for more than half the wholesale price increase, the former shooting up 70 per cent and the latter about 45 per cent, but K. W. Taylor, Secretary of the Board, said this was not unnatural since before the war both were selling at what experts consider an uneconomic price.

When the war came wheat was down to about 50 cents a bushel at Fort William and butter was selling for 20 cents a pound or less.

Wool went up 60 to 80 per cent, but here again the prewar price was abnormally low and the tremendous demand created by the need for uniform material meant an immediate scarcity.

Canadian Dollar Drops

Another factor in the general increase is the devaluation of the Canadian dollar in terms of United States money, which increased the cost of cotton and placed a premium on many American foodstuffs Canadians want.

Discount on the Canadian dollar also meant an increase in the cost of newsprint, since the great bulk of this product goes to the United States and the price is fixed on the basis of the United States dollar.

When war came in 1914, there had been a period of prosperity, and commodity prices were at a fairly high level. Charts prepared in the office of the Board show a fairly straight line for the first year of that war, then late in 1915 and during the height of the submarine warfare, it becomes a series of high peaks.

The present war found Canada with a vivid recollection of the last conflict and steps immediately were taken to meet the impact on economic conditions. This war started, so far as shipping is concerned, at the point the first great war had reached in 1916 and 1917.

Ocean Rates Double

Ocean rates have doubled in most instances, and in some cases have tripled as compared with prewar costs.

In spite of this it has been possible, under an agreement with the United Kingdom, to supply Canadian refiners with raw sugar at a uniform price in every part of Canada and keep the price increase within a half a cent a pound.

This raw sugar, bought at various points all over the world, is laid down at the refineries, freight paid. The freight and other costs are bunched and one price is charged wherever the refiner may be located.

The United Kingdom's agreement under which entire Empire production of wool, raw sugar, certain metals, and other commodities are contracted for until the end of the war and one year after, are on a fixed price basis subject to revision upward only if it can be proved there is an increase in production costs.

For this reason officials believe it may be possible to prevent any undue fluctuations, although the uncertainty of ocean transportation may have some influence on future prices.

THE HOOF IS QUICKER THAN THE EYE

WHO SAID cows were "dumb" animals? We think Elsie the Borden cow is pretty smart. Why, just think, a brown cow eats green grass and gives white milk that makes yellow butter! How is that for black magic? But cows have to be even smarter than that to perform for Borden's customers. The milk they so magically produce must be absolutely pure and extra creamy and rich before we'll let it be labeled "Borden's Golden Crest." That's where we help Bossy perform her trick . . . with regular health inspections, with supervised diet, with the very strictest cleanliness in milking, transportation, pasteurizing and bottling. A good performance in milk magic? Millions have been saying so for 81 years. Why not give us a chance to show you how extra creamy and extra rich milk can really be? Borden's Farm Products.

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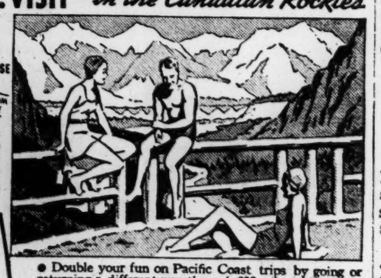

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CANADA WELCOMES U. S. CITIZENS—No Passports

Canadian Pacific

Census-Takers Get Surprise: People Too Ready to Talk

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 5—The census enumerator's chief troubles are coming not from people who "won't talk," but from those who talk too much.

Only one person in every 10,000 is offering any objection to the questions asked, Census Bureau chiefs said today on the basis of reports from 500 of the 539 district supervisors all over the country.

Enumerators reported to headquarters that they found the public generally surprised at the mildness and simplicity of the inquiries, in view of the "snooping" charges of the last two months. The special blanks, provided for persons who do not wish to give wage or salary information to enumerators, have been in little demand.

Here are some of the lighter comments from supervisors:

Seattle, Wash. — "Enumerators' only difficulty is desire of public to chat."

Denver, Colo.—Enumerators enthusiastic about reception. One had three invitations to stay to dinner."

Chicago, Ill.—"Wonderful cooperation fro melite on Gold Coast. One woman, after seeing schedules, said she would telephone newspapers and chide them for critical articles."

Phoenix, Ariz.—"Reaction excellent plus. Salvation Army urging co-operation on street."

Idaho Falls, Idaho—"Chamber of Commerce preparing telephone program to urge every citizen to co-operate."

Vincennes, Ind.—"In one household man refused to answer questions. Wife, embarrassed at husband's attitude, answered all questions."

San Francisco — "General attitude: 'Where are the tough questions we were supposed to answer?' "

Ironton, Ohio—"One refusal because relative was not appointed enumerator."

Portland, Oregon—"Enumerators invited to tea, one furnished with umbrella."

Sheridan, Wyo.—"After enumerator visited ranch home, farmer pulled him out of mud hole to get back on highway."

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One woman gave enumerator a dozen eggs."

Questions Mild

CHICAGO, April 5 (AP)—Questions asked by the 1940 census-takers were found by a University of Chicago professor today to be relatively innocuous.

Completing a historical survey of 150 years of census-taking in the United States, Dr. Wayne McMillen, Professor of Social Service Administration, made known that in 1850 the populace was asked:

"Are you deaf, dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, a pauper or a convict?"

In 1890, the educator said, the enumerator asked about diseases or other afflictions in the family, military service and farm ownership.

The 1850 census added a question concerning place of birth, to determine the movement of population, which has been reinstated this year, and a query as to literacy.

Other research at the University of Chicago disclosed that in a business and industrial survey a few years after the turn of this century women were asked how many petticoats they wore.

N. Y. Chamber of Commerce Backs Smith Wage Act Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 5—The National Labor Relations Act should be amended in the manner recommended by the Special Congressional Committee headed by Representative Howard W. Smith (D) of Virginia, in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

These amendments fix definite restrictions on the use of the Act as an industrial weapon, while at the same time protecting labor's basic rights of collective bargaining, according to the report of the chamber's Special Committee on Industrial Problems indorsing the Smith Amendments, which was adopted by the Chamber at its monthly session yesterday.

These amendments also would prevent the Labor Relations Board from placing unreasonable interpretations on the ambiguous sections of the present law, the report holds.

"Both industry and labor should benefit from the adoption of the amendments, since the Wagner Act, in our opinion, has retarded the orderly expansion of business, has slowed down recovery and has held back the re-employment of idle workers," it adds. "Since the law has been on the books, the cause of labor has been hurt by the factional conflict within its ranks."

An Executive Committee resolution was approved by the Chamber, which calls upon Congress to promotly clarify the laws fixing the authority and powers of Government bureaus and to fix the limits of their authority. This resolution, it was said, resulted from the recent action of the Federal Communications Commission suspending its rule which would have permitted the limited sale of commercial television after Sept. 1.

In the view of the Executive Committee, the increasing tendency of Government bureaus to take to themselves authority not intended by Congress is resulting in injury to free enterprise through unwarranted restrictions on business and is retarding the development of new industries which would promote recovery.

Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti of New York State, guest of honor, indorsed this resolution.

Another resolution adopted commended Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia for his stand, taken in a letter of March 2 to transport workers, declaring that the right to strike against the Government "cannot be recognized."

Rights Defended For Advertisers

NEW YORK (AP)—Elisha Hanson, counsel for the American Newspaper Publishers Association, told the thirty-fifth anniversary meeting of the Advertising Club of New York, in a prepared speech, that "no man, woman or child who lives in America is free from the heavy and oppressive hand of the Government."

Mr. Hanson pointed out that the function of the press is to gather and disseminate information which falls into three specific classes—news, editorial comment, and advertising. "Each form of this information," he added, "whether news, editorial comment, or advertising, is essential to the welfare of the American people, and any attempt improperly to restrict it should be a matter of concern to all people. Yet we are facing a deliberate attempt by Government to restrict one of these vital forms of information, that which is conveyed through advertising."

Freedom of the press, he asserted, is just as essential to the preservation of economic liberty as it is to the safeguarding of political freedom, "for the two go hand in hand."

Adventure

Courtesy Section of Fine Arts, Federal Works Agency

Relief Panel

Subject is John Wesley Powell's Descent of the Grand Canyon. It is by Ralph Stackpole.

Sculptured Panel Honors Explorer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The Section of Fine Arts of the Federal Works Agency announces that a relief sculptured panel by Ralph Stackpole has been completed and installed in the Department of the Interior Building. Mr. Stackpole's relief balances the relief by Heinz Warneke which was installed some months ago.

The subject of the relief is "John Wesley Powell Making the First Descent of the Grand Canyon." The idea of the panel is taken directly from John Powell's Journal. It shows the explorer and his companions guiding their boats down the narrow, circuitous rapids of the Colorado River and its tributaries on their way to the Grand Canyon.

The exploration began May 24, 1869, and terminated a little over three months later, on Aug. 29, 1869. The sculptor made a careful study of Powell's Journal. Powell became the first Secretary of the Interior and his daughter Maud became a famous violinist.

Thomas Expected Socialists' Choice

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—Members of the Socialist Party began registering today for their national convention, with indications pointing to another uncontested presidential nomination for Norman Thomas of New York. It would be his fourth.

Travers Clement of California, National Secretary of the Party, said he did not expect any contest over the presidential nomination.

It was possible but not certain, he added, that the vice-presidential nomination would be contested by supporters of Maynard Krueger, economics professor at the University of Chicago; Mrs. Mary Donovan Hapgood of Indiana, and Frank Crosswaith of New York.

Mr. Krueger will deliver the keynote address tomorrow morning. Candidates for President and Vice-President will be named Sunday afternoon, and a mass meeting opening the Party's 1940 campaign will be held Sunday night.

An inkling of the general tone of Party platform was given in a statement asserting that many Americans were "disgusted with the lean results of the New Deal programs and the falsity of Republican promises."

Polish Religious Holidays Continued by Governor

BERLIN, April 5 (AP) — Hans Frank, Governor-General of German-occupied Poland, has recognized eleven Roman Catholic holidays previously observed in Poland and has ordered continuation of their observance.

Party Settles on Island Visited by Ponce de Leon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The arrival of a Pasadena party of 25 settlers on the East Caicos Island of the Bahamas has called attention to this group of Caicos Islands, about 90 miles north of the Dominican Republic, islands poor in natural resources, but rich in romance and history.

East Caicos is one of the islands visited in 1512 by Ponce de Leon, first of the Florida health seekers. It is nine miles long and the highest of the Caicos Islands; Flamingo Hill is 270 feet high," says a bulletin from Washington, headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

For years this island had been devoted exclusively to the raising of sisal, a plant from which 80 per cent of American binder twine is made. The original plants were probably brought from Yucatan. A plantation was started on East Caicos in 1882 and up-to-date machinery was set up in a mill at Jacksonville on the northern coast, where a reef-harbor affords some shelter.

Sisal Up and Down

Mexico, producing 75 per cent of the world crop of sisal, long controlled prices of the fiber, and during the World War sisal prices were more than tripled. Binder twine prices increased. Despite the intervention of the United States Government, an exorbitant price was maintained, and was paid in order to save the American wheat crops.

In 1920 the price of sisal dropped to 10 per cent of the wartime peak, and the plantation on East Caicos was abandoned; post-war prohibition is said to have offered greater inducements along other lines.

"Binder twine imports into the United States have already begun to decline as a result of the present European situation, and the increasing demand will offer opportunity to the new colonizing party on East Caicos to resume the production of sisal on the island. This has been strongly urged by British experts, who declare that sisal is indigenous to the islands.

First U. S. Colonizers

The Caicos Islands supported a large population before the arrival of Columbus. The islands were long neglected as not of sufficient value to justify colonizing effort. An early settlement was the result of the American War of the Revolution, when a number of Tory sympathizers from Georgia received grants.

With their numerous slaves, the Georgians undertook the raising of cotton, but the destruction of crops by insects and hurricanes resulted in the gradual abandonment of the colony. The slaves left behind in this negro Utopia of stone houses and good roads gradually reverted to semi-savagery and the islands became overgrown with brush.

Today, the Caicoses have a population of about 3,500, mostly of African descent They are engaged largely in the production of salt, sponges, and shells, together with the cultivation of cotton and fiber. The Caicos Islands are a British dependency under the general direction of the Governor of Jamaica.

Balkan 'Tug of War'

Continued from Page 1.

move might give the Allies an opportunity to seize the oil reserves of Rumania and Caucasus since it is known that the Allied armies in the Near East are a formidable force to be reckoned with.

Meanwhile the British and French diplomatic representatives from Italy and the Balkans have been recalled to London and Paris for discussions on the situation in the Balkans. One outcome is expected to be more serious efforts to reduce the volume of Balkan exports to Germany. This is to be accomplished by the Allies themselves buying more from these Balkan countries. It is difficult to see what else can be momentarily accomplished.

Germany has been for generations the natural market for the products of Southeastern Europe. The industrial Reich could exchange its manufactures for Balkan agricultural produce to the benefit of both sides. Such development, if allowed to proceed naturally, could only be in the general interest. But with the accession to power of the Nazis it became a one-sided affair, especially when their concentration upon feverish rearmament impoverished the Third Reich and made its leaders resort to barter agreements, which chained the weaker partners to German policy as well as to German trade. The Reich's economic stranglehold upon these smaller and much weaker countries is also enforced and continued by diplomatic and propaganda pressure, with ever-present threats of stronger measures and the example of Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland ever before their eyes. For the Balkan peoples have always feared that Germany will seek to realize its plans for extension of its "Lebensraum" throughout that part of the continent.

Against this background the problem of plugging the holes in the blockade against Germany is seen as a difficult matter indeed. But if the new moves which the Allies are undertaking are to be effective in preventing supplies reaching Germany from neutral countries then, in the opinion of many observers here, the key point to the economic counter attack lies through Italy.

Germany's trade negotiator, Dr. Karl Clodius, had his first interview with Finance Minister Mititza Constantinescu. They were understood to have discussed establishing a higher clearing value for the mark to give Germany more for its money.

Support for Allies

ANKARA, Turkey, April 5 (AP)—A Turkish newspaper said yesterday that Europe's small neutrals must help the Allies to save themselves from ultimate German domination.

"If the democracies lose this war all small and middle-sized Nations of Europe will disappear," said the newspaper Djumhuriyet, hailing the elevation of Winston Churchill to director of all Great Britain's armed forces.

"All neutrals must help alleviate the heavy burdens shouldered by the Allies engaged in the gigantic crusade against the destruction of civilization and against submission of the whole world to Nazi slavery."

Allied Unity

LONDON, April 5 (AP)—The possibility of a joint Parliament to cap growing British-French unity was mentioned today as the Allies drove forward with their plans to buy up German markets they cannot bottle up by blockade.

A front-page story in the Daily Mail said the idea of a British-French Parliament to deal with broad questions of common concern already had been taken up but that it still was in a visionary stage.

Georges Monnet, France's new Minister of Blockade, was due here today to confer with Ronald H. Cross, British Minister of Economic Warfare, as the two Nations united themselves even more closely in economics and culture.

The Board of Trade disclosed they had reciprocated on increased facilities for importing the products of each other's Empires. Education experts studied ways of teaching French to British children and English to French children.

New Oil Fields

BEIRUT, Lebanon, April 5 (AP)—New petroleum fields, said by experts to be of "very great importance," have been discovered in Northern Syria, in the Eldjesira region near Turkey, it was learned today.

Wheat or Oil?

BUCHAREST, April 5 (AP)—Germany was reported authoritatively yesterday to have agreed to refrain from asking an increase in oil shipments to the Reich if Rumania would promise to send Germany $10,000,000 worth of wheat this year.

Medical Service Group Organizes

CHICAGO, April 5 (AP)—A group of physicians announced today formation of a national organization to devise means of providing medical service to the indigent and those in the lower brackets while maintaining the system of independent medical practice.

Entitled the National Physicians' Committee for the Extension of Medical Service, the organization stated it had nearly 25,000 physicians voluntarily contributing to its support either directly or through medical societies.

Its central committee of 452 members includes representatives of every state. The organization, nonprofit, has been set up by the doctors themselves in the last four months and is independent of the American Medical Association or other groups, but designed to carry on activities beyond the educational and scientific scope to which the A. M. A. is limited.

Besides providing medical service to those of small or no incomes, the Committee hopes to keep the public advised of methods, progress, and achievements of American medicine and to promote widespread distribution of medicine and surgery.

"During the last few months,' a Committee statement said, "there has been much agitation in connection with a so-called demand for a differing type of distribution of medical service.

"This agitation led to a study of this vitally important problem by independent physicians. They reached the conclusion that, while American medicine had succeeded in providing the most widespread distribution of the most effective medicine the world has ever known, there are large segments of the population which are wholly uninformed as to the quality and availability of such service, and for which additional and more satisfactory service might be provided. . . ."

Era 'Too Troublous' For 'Soldiers' Hymn

LOS ANGELES, April 4 (AP)—The old-time Sunday school hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers," is "too militant in spirit for these troublous times" the Music Educators' National Conference was told yesterday.

D. Sterling Wheelwright, organist of the Latter Day Saints Chapel, Washington, D. C., the speaker, added:

"At this time when the world is filled with thoughts of war and we in this country are imbued with the hope that America will keep out of war, let's slight those rousing Sunday School songs which use armies and hosts and banners as figures to arouse a militant spirit."

Big Army Bill Passes House In Speed Dash

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—An overwhelming House vote sent a $784,999,094 Army appropriation bill to the Senate yesterday and established a new speed record for disposal of the session's 11 regular supply bills.

In approving the huge defense measure without a roll call, the House not only sustained its Appropriations Committee in slashing $67,357,660 from the amount recommended by President Roosevelt for the Army, but trimmed off an additional $1,000,000 intended to buy more land for Fort Knox, Ky.

It brought the total voted by the House in the 11 regular money bills to $6,120,133,932. Three deficiency bills passed by the House this session increased the appropriation total to $6,533,317,023. The Senate already has boosted several bills substantially above the figures approved by the House, and the annual relief appropriation is yet to come.

Carrying $65,474,151 less than the Army had for the current fiscal year, the bill would provide approximately $103,710,000 for so-called "critical items" of equipment for the regular Army and National Guard, including $12,000,000 for fixed and mobile seacoast defense guns and $9,700,000 for new aircraft.

All told, the Air Corps would get $165,762,162 of the total, plus authority to negotiate contracts up to $10,000,000 for which appropriation would be made later. In presenting the bill to the House, the Appropriations Committee pointed out that the total also included $153,466,988 to liquidate contracts authorized last year.

Other major items included $355,497,732 for pay, maintenance and transportation of the expanding Army and for construction at military posts; $89,814,869 for ordnance and $88,466,960 for the National Guard.

Changes in Navy Department To Co-ordinate Construction

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 5—A reorganization of the Navy Department, seen here as inspired by the severe criticism that followed last year's revelation of serious defects in one of the new classes of warships, has been announced by President Roosevelt and his naval advisers.

The reorganization program calls for the consolidation of the Bureau of Engineering and the Bureau of Construction and Repair into a single Bureau of Shipping. It would form a new post of Undersecretary of the Navy and would provide for the delegation of specific nonmilitary duties to the Assistant Secretary, who would be empowered to co-ordinate industrial shore activities.

Representative Carl Vinson (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the House Naval Committee, declared that a subcommittee had had the reorganization under consideration and that a bill providing for it would be introduced immediately in Congress. It was also revealed that President Roosevelt, who as one-time Assistant Secretary of the Navy under President Woodrow Wilson has always kept a lively interest in the Navy, has had frequent conversations with Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison on the subject.

It is explained that the new position of Undersecretary of the Navy would match, in a large degree, the post of Undersecretary of State in that the Undersecretary would have no specific duties but would carry out those assigned to him by the Secretary.

The new regulations concerning the Assistant Secretary of the Navy would relieve some of the pressure on the Chief of Naval Operations, since it would permit him to concentrate more on strategy and administration through the delegation of nonmilitary duties to the Assistant Secretary.

There is said to be a considerable bloc in Congress which doubts the complete efficiency of the present Navy Department setup. These doubts were strengthened last year when it was announced that a certain type of warship then under construction was found to be defective and substantial alterations, such as the addition of new stern posts, were necessary.

Certain Congressmen are also known to feel that there should be greater civilian inspection and oversight of the Navy's professional leadership and its present greater expansion program than now exist.

It was predicted last fall that these points would be brought up when Congress debates the Navy appropriation bill.

U. S. Proposes Arbitration To Mexico for Oil Dispute

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today the United States had proposed arbitration to Mexico to settle the two-year old dispute over Mexico's expropriation of American oil properties.

Secretary Hull said a note had been delivered by the State Department to the Mexican Ambassador, Castillo Najera, to this effect.

Beyond saying that the note suggested arbitration, Secretary Hull said he coul dnot go into any details connected with it .

The State Department head said he could not say whether any observations had been received from Mexico on the subject.

It is understood that the arbitration proposed was under the aegis of the 1929 inter-American Treaty of Conciliation and Arbitration.

The United States proposed the same method in 1938 to Mexico to settle the controversy over the expropriation of American agrarian properties. Mexico replied then by suggesting instead that a joint commission evaluate the claims and fix the compensation. The State Department agreed to this.

The oil controversy has been carried on since March, 1938, when the expropriation decree was put into effect. The two large American oil groups interested in Mexico, the Standard Oil of New Jersey and the Sinclair, carried on direct negotiations with the Mexican Government which thus far have been unsuccessful.

California Mountainsides Flame With Redbud and Lupin in Valleys

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAKEPORT, Calif.—The flowering tree-like bush known as California redbud which is covering whole mountainsides in Lake County, now is attracting hundreds of tourists to this area. The dark-veined wood of the tree takes a high polish, and often grows to a height of 30 feet. It flowers so abundantly that the branches are hidden and its color is incomparable to any other flowering plant or shrub, but in the sunshine resembles a purple-flame.

Stretches of valley between the highways of Lake County and the redbud hillsides are brilliant with California poppies and blue lupin, beginning the annual wild flower outdoor show in the Redwood Empire that extends well into June and stretches 400 miles from Lake County on the south to Del Norte on the Oregon line.

According to reports of Luther Burbank, the Redwood Empire embraces approximately four fifths of all varieties of California wildflowers. In addition to the well known redbud, azalea, and rhododendron, some of the more common varieties are escholtzia (golden poppy), shooting stars, ranunculi, hound's tongue, cream sacs, suncups, goldfields, nightshades, baby blue-eyes, collinsias, Jacob's Ladder, gilias, columbine, lady's slipper, pitcher plant, wild iris, Indian's paint brush, clarkias, pine drops, digitalis, teasel, and dense low walls of wild mustard, radish, and purple sage lining the highways.

Farther back along the fence rows and foothills the flowering shrubs that add touches of brilliant color to the scene are wild blue lilac, wax myrtle, red and blue elderberries, twin berries, sweet syringa, wild rose, and Scotch broom.

Wisconsin Elects 22 F.D.R. Delegates

MILWAUKEE, Wis. April 5 (AP)—Victory for two district delegates pledged to Vice-President Garner leaves President Roosevelt's supporters with 22 places in the Wisconsin delegation to the Democratic National Convention.

Garnerites, who campaigned in Tuesday's election on an anti-third term basis, elected one delegate each in two districts.

Thomas E. Dewey, New York District Attorney, won all 24 Republican delegates, including four at-large, in a contest with a ticket backing United States Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan.

As belated returns trickled in, the Roosevelt delegates apparently were split. The "officially-endorsed" Roosevelt-Farley slate led in races for 14 delegates, and the liberal "Democratic Party Organization," also pledged to a third term for the President, held a lead for the other eight.

The President remained a 3 to 1 choice over Mr. Garner in the Democratic Presidential preference primary. The vote in 2,613 of 3,011 precinct gave Mr. Roosevelt 275,187; Mr. Garner 89,260. There was no personal preference vote in the Republican Party.

Newspaper Fights Contempt Sentence

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4 (AP)—The St. Louis Post-Dispatch declared today its conviction of contempt of court was a challenge to freedom of the press and accepted the defy with the editorial assertion the newspaper "will not be gagged."

The editorial, signed by Publisher Joseph Pulitzer, was the newspaper's reply to Circuit Judge Thomas J. Rowe, who fined the Post-Dispatch $2,000 yesterday.

Contempt citations against the paper—noted for its fight for progress and reform—and two of its employees were based on criticism in editorials and a cartoon of Judge Rowe's actions in the extortion trials of State Representative Edward M. Brady and a deposed labor union boss.

Its cartoonist, Daniel R. Fitzpatrick, and Ralph Coghlan, editor of the editorial page, were fined and given short jail sentences. The two newsmen were taken into custody by the sheriff, but were released a few hours later by a Missouri Supreme Court order on $500 bonds.

Landon and Hamilton To Be Delegates

WICHITA, Kan., April 5 (AP)—Kansas Republicans are opposed to a third term "for any President" and are insistent that the United States maintain "strict and resolute neutrality" to keep out of the European War. They passed resolutions to that effect at their State Convention yesterday.

They chose Alf M. Landon, 1936 Presidential nominee, and John D. M. Hamilton, Republican National homes as far as 200 miles away. Chairman, to head their delegation to the national convention.

The Republicans instructed their delegation to vote for their veteran United States Senator, Arthur Capper, for President while studying the chances of other aspirants at the Philadelphia convention. Senator Capper, in Washington, accepted the favorite son designation as "complimentary" but reiterated that he is not a Presidential candidate.

Kentucky Republicans Must Reset Convention

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 5 (AP)—The Republican State Central Committee met yesterday, set June 5 for the Party's Kentucky convention and adjourned.

Then someone discovered the Committee had violated a national Party ruling that state conventions be held at least 30 days before the national convention at Philadelphia, June 24.

Former Federal Judge Charles I. Dawson, a member of the Arrangements Committee, announced ruefully that the Committee would be recalled, some members from

Democrats Set Parley

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 5 (AP) — Confiedent that President Roosevelt will clarify the third-term issue within the next two months, Oklahoma's Democratic State Executive Committee yesterday set the party's State convention for June 17. Committee members disclosed they had decided to await developments before holding the State meeting. They also decided to send 44 delegates with half a vote each to the national convention at Chicago.

Farley Lauds Garner In Two Texas Speeches

HILLSBORO, Texas, April 5 (AP)—Genial Jim Farley whisked through Cactus Jack Garner's homeland yesterday, eulogizing Texas' native son but making it clear that he also was willing to be the nation's next President.

The Postmaster General, both at Dallas and Hillsboro, lauded the Vice-President as a vital member of the present Administration and as one of the nation's truly outstanding men of all time.

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Air Lines Making Money Open Way to New Safety

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Commercial airlines of the United States just reached an all-time-high for safety by completing a year of operation without a fatality or serious injury to passengers or crew, a safety record which the National Safety Council here deems a "splendid accomplishment, marking a new and brilliant achievement in the history of American transportation."

But at the same time these 19 domestic airlines flew their total of 87,500,000 miles carrying more than 2,000,000 passengers, they also managed to get their book-keeping "out of the red." This will mean more than mere figures even to the average traveler contemplating an airplane trip the coming year, according to Fowler Barker, secretary of the Air Transport Association of America, for it will contribute to more safe air travel.

"If you have an old 'jaloppy' and no money in your pocket, you'll probably keep on using it," said Mr. Barker, "but when your income swells you are likely to buy a new car. So it is with the airlines. With their book-keeping now in the black they will be more than ever able to improve equipment and keep their machines in the best of condition."

Where Precaution Counts

Safety precautions were one factor pointed out by Col. John Stilwell, President of the National Safety Council, contributing to the remarkable record which shows no fatalities from March 26, 1939, to March 26, 1940.

Although more planes were used, more miles flown, more passengers and mail carried, and more scheduled trips completed than in any other year in the history of commercial aviation, the amazing record had been accomplished, he pointed out when sending congratulatory messages to the airlines.

Getting down to actual policies and practices adopted by the airlines and mainly responsible for the unusual record, Mr. Barker listed the following as the factors contributing to safety flying—more careful scheduling of planes, more rigid drilling of men, continuing school training even after men are full-fledged pilots, the recent organization of the chief pilot committee of the Air Transport Association, and the help of the Civil Aeronautics Authority of the United States Government.

No Chance to Get Rusty

Class-rooms stretched along an airline's system provide a school for pilots to keep fit, Mr. Barker said. In other words they never have a chance to get rusty. A pilot may take his lesson in navigation when he arrives at the end of his route in Newark, N. J., for instance, and when he reaches Chicago, he can continue the same lesson. Aviators average about two hours a week in the classroom, Mr. Barker said, besides keeping up their home-work.

They study meteorology, engineering, temperature pressure, and delve into the subject of determining the most economic and safe operation at various altitudes. Since the maximum hours that a man flies is only 85 per month he is expected to spend much time with his schooling, Mr. Barker said. Some of the pilots, he added, have written outstanding text-books for these aviation classes.

"There is no question but what the Link trainer, which has only been adopted universally by air lines within the last two years, has been very effective for drilling and training," declared Mr. Baker. "It is an instrument used on the ground by which an aviator is so hooded that he cannot see out but is given all kinds of radio signals as though in air and is put through various maneuvers. Everything that he does is recorded by a barograph, proving excellent training for the men."

Check Pilots Prove Value

"Check pilots" have proved extremely valuable in this effort for safety flying, Mr. Barker said. "Some airlines have a check pilot who rides right along in the plane watching and checking up on everything the captain and first officer do and their co-ordination as a team. Smaller air lines have a check pilot at each end of the line to do the checking. We organized the check pilots of all the lines, bringing them into a 'chief pilots committee' which has been officially recognized this past year."

The Government, too, has had its hand in producing the safety record, officials in aviation point out. To begin with, weather reports have been more accurate, radio stations improved, and air navigation aids set up, Mr. Barker explained.

"The best of it all is that the Civil Aeronautics Authority has permitted airlines to work out the details of their own safety regulations thus freeing us from a lot of red tape and cost to the taxpayer," declared Mr. Barker. "Our safety precautions exceed those required by the Government and we expect to maintain our record."

Hotelmen Set Service Ideals Of Old Inns for Expected Boom

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—A hotel room with a disappearing bed and all the conveniences of home, plus a garage just around the corner, are two of the outstanding aims of American hotels, hotelmen meeting here from 40 states agree. In a few words, the service ideals of old-time inns are set wherein all the needs of the traveler are met. And these days it is figured that the traveler's automobile is merely the modern counterpart of the traveler's horse of earlier days.

With the American traveling public cut off from the playgrounds of the Alps, the lake region of the British Isles, and other attractive spots in Europe, vacationists are compelled to go hither and yon in the United States or perhaps venture up into Canada or down into Mexico for their summer outing this year, hotelmen have figured out.

In fact, it is estimated that the people of the United States, who have increased their traveling mileage consistently and steadily for the last decade and who spent more than $5,000,000,000 last year are expected to loosen their purse strings to the extent of more than $6,000,000,000 in 1940, Nate Crabtree, of the Minnesota State Tourist Bureau, told the members of the Midwest Hotel Show here recently.

Getting Ready for Boom

Even the convention itself was an indication that hotel operators are on their toes in expectation of the boom in business. Arriving from more than 40 states and Canada the hotelmen swelled their atendance by going 20 per cent over last year's figure. For four days they exchanged ideas on how to prepare for the mounting number of other travelers on the highways.

About 20 per cent of the traveler's dollar goes to accommodations, the hotelman believes. And this is where he comes into the picture of a multitude of rolling Americans traversing the country to two world's fairs, taking their "two weeks" in some national park, or making one-night stops along that long trek from coast to coast.

The hotelmen are determined to modernize 'heir accommodations to the "nth" degree, furnish their bedrooms to look like living rooms, improve the services of the clerks, bellhops, and all the rest. Above all, they have to find a place for the traveler's automobile.

"We're getting back to the old days again when the hotel was an inn where it was just as important to shelter the horse and feed him as it was to find lodging for the people," said an outstanding hotelman, Crawford Noble, immediate past international President of the Hotel Greeters Association, and new Vice-President of the American Hotel Association, who drove 100,000 miles through 48 states last year finding out more about the hotel situation.

"You see we used to offer a stable for the traveler's horse," he said. 'Now we have to take care of his automobile. In the interim when he traveled almost exclusively on trains we only had to take care of the guest himself."

Besides providing for near-by garage service, Mr. Noble pointed out tl.at progressive hotel keepers are now modernizing the physical structure, making dining service more convenient, building kitchens closer to the dining rooms, and putting on better trained employees from the basement up and down."

Getting Beds Out of Sight

To get back to the disappearing bed, this is one of the latest turns in hotel bedrooms. The idea is to make the room appear not only like a living room but have all the conveniences—radio, bookcase, electric razor, a bed that folds into a cabinet in the daytime or is convertible to a colorful sofa with plenty of fluffy cushions. With a competitor's hotel only 20 or 30 miles away the alert hotelman today sees the advantage of giving all he can for the money.

When questioned about the effect of the trailerites and the tourist camps, Mr. Noble said that in his opinion, this would make few inroads on hotel business, because most of the people stopping in tourist camps did not formerly go to hotels. Many of them are only now beginning to travel at all. Those hotelmen who see some decrease in business because of tourist camp accommodations are now offering "family rates" and other inducements to bring in the guests.

Mr. Crabtree urged hotelmen in one of the sessions to help expand the travel industry in the United States and cited Minnesota and New England as examples of how travel can be increased when all agencies co-ordinate in their advertising. In Minnesota in the last five years the tourist industry has jumped up to the "number two" place even superceding the mining industry, Mr. Crabtree said. A co-ordinating committee is now working to bring into co-operation all sections of the State.

New England, too, is leading the way in co-ordinating advertising, he pointed out.

Trade Expansion Sought by Quebec

QUEBEC (CP)—The Quebec Government plans to assign agents-general to Paris, London, New York, South America, and Ottawa where they will act principally as commercial representatives, Trade Minister Oscar Drouin told the Legislative Assembly April 3.

During the session of the Lower House, sitting as committee of the whole, Mr. Drouin said the Government's project embraced stimulation of Quebec's tourist industry and stimulation of industries new to the Province.

Tribute Is Paid Man Called Father Of the Williamsburg Restoration

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Tribute was paid to the memory of Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, "father" of the Rockefeller Williamsburg Restoration, at a luncheon at the Williamsburg Inn preceding the opening of the restored home of George Wythe on Palace Green.

Presiding at the luncheon, attended by more than 100 guests, John D. Rockefeller, III, Chairman of the Trustees of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., said: "The restoration of the Wythe House has been the dream of many individuals and groups for many years. Today that dream is realized."

Mr. Rockefeller cited those who had made generous contributions toward the purchase of the Wythe House and its restoration by Dr Goodwin in 1926 and announced that the Restoration hope "that at least one other private home will be made available for public inspection so that eventually we may look forward to having here in Williamsburg a complete cross section showing life in the eighteenth century."

James L. Cogar, Curator of the Restoration, and Arthur A. Shurcliff, Landscape Architect of the Restoration, spoke briefly concerning the furnishings and landscaping of the Wythe House.

The house was opened in a simple ceremony during which Mr. Rockefeller unlocked the front door and admitted as the first guests Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, of Washington, representing Chapter 111, Colonial Dames of America; Mrs. Frank W. Darling, of Hampton, Vice-Regent of the National Society of Colonial Dames in Virginia; Mrs. Charles E. Mason, of Hampton, a member of the National Society of Colonial Dames in Virginia; Mrs. H. McR Pinner, of Suffolk, President of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal Church, Diocese of Virginia.

Addressing the convocation at the College of William and Mary, Judge Armistead M. Dobe, of the Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals, praised the achievements of George Wythe in legislative and scholarly fields, and said:

"I like to think of him primarily as the occupant of the first chair of law in an American college."

Hailing Wythe as lawyer, scholar, legislator, soldier, signer of the Declaration of Independence, statesman and judge, Judge Dobie, former dean of the University of Virginia Law School, cited him as mentor of John Marshall, Spencer Roane, John Breckinridge, Littleton Tazewell and Thomas Jefferson. The Wythe House was thrown open to the public Saturday.

Roosevelt Lauds CCC Anniversary

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—The Civilian Conservation Corps received President Roosevelt's congratulations today on the seventh anniversary of its establishment.

Noting that more than 2,400,000 young men have been enrolled in 4,000 camps since 1933, the President wrote Director James J. McEntee:

"Best of all is the fact that, while enjoying the advantages of security, discipline and a well-ordered life, these youngsters have planted more than 1,700,000,000 trees; have constructed more than 100,000 miles of trails and minor roads; have built 75,000 miles of telephone lines and spent more than 5,000,000 man-days fighting forest fires."

Labor Board Hearing Ends in Rock Hill, S. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCK HILL, S. C.—A three-week long National Labor Relations Board hearing on charges of alleged unfair labor practices at the Rock Hill Printing and Finishing Company has been completed.

Participants were allowed until May 1 to file briefs with Trial Examiner J. J. Fitzpatrick, of the Washington office of the Labor Board, and the examiner's intermediate report is expected to be made within 60 days thereafter.

In resting its case, the Brotherhood of Textile Printers and Associated Workers entered into stipulation with counsel for the Board that a list of 35 witnesses, if called, would testify the brotherhood was not formed or dominated by the company. Formation of a "company union" and the discharge of six employees for union activities was alleged in the complaint.

Hotels and Resorts

Ohio

Spring and the Opera call you to Cleveland

★ For the fifteenth season the Metropolitan Opera Association of New York will make a spring visit to Cleveland. Opening Monday, April 8 for a week's engagement, they will present eight favorite operas with a full roster of Metropolitan stars and corps de ballet.

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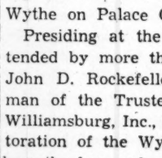

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'Boris Godounoff' Revived—Films Current on Boston Screens

Ezio Pinza in Title Role Of Moussorgsky's Opera

By L. A. Sloper

After an absence of eight years, Moussorgsky's great opera, "Boris Godounoff," was brought again last night to the stage of the Boston Opera House. This revival was of considerable interest. It recalled to Bostonians the beauties of a lyric work of genius that had been neglected here since the days when the Chicago Civic Opera Company visited us. It gave us what is said to have been its first performance by the Metropolitan company in Boston for 40 years. And it offered us our first experience of Ezio Pinza in the title role.

That role was last sung here by Vanni-Marcoux in 1932, but it is of course associated inextricably with the name of Feodor Chaliapin. Indeed, Chaliapin and Boris have been virtually synonymous names for a generation. The identification was so complete that it did as much as Rimsky-Korsakoff's revision and reorchestration of the score to take the emphasis of the piece away from the Russian people, where Moussorgsky meant it to be, and place it on the Tsar Boris. Chaliapin was without much doubt the greatest singing-actor of our time. And without any doubt whatever Boris was his greatest part, and in it he simply took over the opera.

* * *

Thus in getting the greatest impersonation of our day in the lyric theater, we sacrificed in part one of the greatest works in operatic history. We should have sacrificed it to some degree in any event, so long as Rimsky-Korsakoff's revision remained in use. On the other hand, it is quite possible that if it had not been for Rimsky's revision, the opera might have dropped out of the repertory, and remained out until an audience arose which demanded more attention to musical and less to theatrical values in the opera house. For Rimsky unquestionably made the work more acceptable for the public. I have heard the original version in concert form and I liked it very much; but I cannot deny that it has little popular appeal.

It may be that Rimsky's version, then, was necessary. Certainly, even with Rimsky's help, the opera, it must be admitted, breaks all the rules of the game. Its "love interest," added by Moussorgsky in the effort to get the work produced, is unsympathetic and not so interesting musically as the rest of the opera. Moreover, it has no more to do with the case than the flowers of spring. The plot, such as it is, wanders here and there without much reason and never arrives much of anywhere in the end. In fact, the opera is about as dramatic in the usual sense as a Saroyan play. And like a Saroyan play, it is more dramatic than most well-constructed dramas.

* * *

For although Rimsky has helped the piece get along in the world, its greatness lies not in his attempted improvements but in the creative impulse of Moussorgsky, a musical genius. There is nothing quite like this score, and it is not likely that there will be, for it is a work with the rare quality of originality.

Since Boris has been made the hero (largely by transposing the last two scenes of the opera) it becomes necessary to consider any production from the viewpoint of the characterization of the name part. Comparison is not criticism, so let there be no direct comparison between Chaliapin and his successors. There can be none, for Chaliapin himself had genius, and a particular genius for this role. What he did with it was final. But that does not mean that another may not undertake it, and Mr. Pinza, an artist of high rank, gave a distinguished performance last night. Wisely, he makes no attempt to copy or to follow Chaliapin. He has his own interpretation, and with his stirring vocalism and his acting powers he easily makes us believe in it and accept it. He won a deserved ovation.

* * *

He was ably seconded by the large cast. Irra Petina was a charming Teodoro, and she did her dance attractively. Anna Kaskas made much of the Nurse's "Song of the Flea." Alessio de Paolis was an unctuous Shouisky, and Norman Cordon an amusing Varlaam. Charles Kullman was the Dmitri, Doris Doe the Innkeeper, Anthony Marlowe the Simpleton. Kerstin Thorborg's Marina was outstanding vocally. The chorus did its part well, if in a routine manner, and Mr. Panizza secured a firm co-ordination of the many factors of the performance. But it is a little odd to hear a Russian opera sung entirely in Italian.

'Boris Godounoff'

Boston Opera House — The Metropolitan Opera Association presents Moussorgsky's "Boris Godounoff," revised and orchestrated by Rimsky-Korsakoff, evening of April 4, 1940. The cast:

Boris	Ezio Pinza
Teodoro	Irra Petina
Xenia	Marita Farell
The Nurse	Anna Kaskas
Schouisky	Alessio de Paolis
Tschelkaloff	George Cehanovsky
Brother Pimenn	Nicola Moscona
Dimitri	Charles Kullman
Marina	Kerstin Thorborg
Rangoni	Leonard Warren
Varlaam	Norman Cordon
Missail	Giordano Paltrinieri
The Innkeeper	Doris Doe
The Simpleton	Anthony Marlowe
A Police Official	John Gurney
Lovitzky	Wilfred Engelman
Tschernikowsky	Arnold Gabor
A Boyar	Anthony Marlowe

Choreography by Boris Romanoff
Conductor ..... Ettore Panizza
Chorus Master ..... Fausto Cleva
Stage Director .. Leopold Sachse

Helen Jepson

Sings in Metropolitan's "Faust" at Boston Opera House Saturday afternoon. Performance to be radiocast on WBZ

'The Grapes of Wrath'

"The Grapes of Wrath," as it comes to the screen at the Metropolitan, is a grim but powerful picture of the plight of the "Okies." According to those who have read the novel, the film retains the feeling of John Steinbeck's book. There have been changes in the language to conform to the Hays' code, but there are some suggestions by implication of the tenor of the talk. In the film there is a departure from the complete despair with which the original story seems to hve ended. On the screen the concluding speech is left to Ma Joad with her words of determination that the family will continue on somehow despite the difficulties confronting them.

That strong note of family unity, voiced more than once by Ma Joad, helps to lighten the burden of misfortune related. It grieves her to feel the ties loosening. Through her may be felt a sense of compassion for these people. It finds expression too in other ways: in their love of the soil; in small details on their long journey to California, when they stop for provisions at a lunch counter and the proprietor cuts the price of a loaf of bread and truck drivers pay for candy for the children; or when in their first migrant camp they feed a swarm of hungry youngsters from their own meager supply.

* * *

But the tale has not been prettified. It tells of cruelties, oppressions, privation, and human misery. It is a tragic recital of a family forced by dust and the new methods of farming adopted by the land company to leave the Oklahoma acres which they had tenanted. In an overloaded old truck they start westward, lured by hopes of better conditions. In vivid pictorial terms, the events are set forth. There is the brief interment ceremony for Grampa before they have gone far on their journey. There is the passing on of Gramma. There is the first intimation of disillusionment en route, and the realization of it on their arrival. There is their wandering search for work. There is the struggle of the striking laborers, the killing of Casy, the ex-preacher, and the killing in turn of his murderer by Tom Joad. There is the brief respite in the Government camp, and the flight of Tom from the authorities. When the picture ends, the family is on the move again. After the film has faded from the screen, the grinding sound of their dilapidated jalopy as it lurches along lingers in the memory.

* * *

On the technical side the work has been skilfully done. John Ford has directed with the vigor that comes from simplicity rather than artful elaboration. Nunnally Johnson has aided him with an able adaptation. Gregg Toland has helped to strengthen the mood with his photography.

The acting seems to belong to the story and the characters. Jane Darwell as Ma Joad, Henry Fonda as Tom, John Carradine as Casy, Russell Simpson as Pa Joad all give illusive performances. They and other players—Charles Grapewin, Dorris Bowdon, O. Z. Whitehead, Eddie Quillan, and Zeffie Tilbury —to mention a few in a long list— seem to be the people that they represent.

The second feature on the program, "The Farmer's Daughter," is a farcical film about a summer theater. Martha Raye and Charles Ruggles head the cast. E. F. M.

'Broadway Melody of 1940'

"Broadway Melody of 1940" is a melody in taps performed by Fred Astaire, Eleanor Powell, and George Murphy. If dancing is what you want, this is the film to see. Never that we can remember, since the camera's eye caught up with the speed of the human foot in a scatter of tapping, has there been so much dancing in one film. That the dancing is in expert hands —or should we say on expert feet? —is obvious from the trio of headliners on the screen at the State and Orpheum.

Those who feel that they could go on watching Mr. Astaire forever, or very nearly, may be somewhat unsatisfied. For, although he is on the screen much of the time, it was only to be expected that Miss Powell and Mr. Murphy should be given their share of the footage. The pair have a ballroom number about midway in the film that is attractive and well done.

The story is concerned with two boys named Johnny Brett (Mr. Astaire) and King Shaw (Mr. Murphy) and a Broadway dancing star named Clare Bennett (Miss Powell). The plot sets out amusingly enough by introducing the boys as male escorts in a taxi-dance palace. Murphy gets a production chance that should be Astaire's—because of bit of mistaken identity, but Murphy shows himself to be a good pal by throwing Astaire's chance back to him, and in the end Astaire, Powell and Murphy go into dancing trio for a happy finish. Drunkenness, real and pretended, is used as part of the plot, but is not needlessly exploited.

"Begin the Beguine" is the only melody of distinction in the score. In fact, you may find it hard to credit that "Broadway Melody of 1940" was served by the composer who wrote "Night and Day" and "I've Got You Under My Skin."

Leon Gordon and George Oppenheimer have done very little with their screen play to heighten the fun of an original story of Jack McGowan and Dore Schary.

Several variety acts have been inserted into the proceedings but only Trixie Friscke, who juggles with amazing dexterity, is credited on the program. Frank Morgan is up to his usual tricks. Ian Hunter, Florence Rice, and Douglas McPhail are in the cast.

Aside from the dancing and beauty of production, "Broadway Melody of 1940" is tiresomely long and uninspired. It leaps to its feet only when the trio of principals are on their toes. For the generous dancing sequences, however, and of course, for Mr. Astaire, it is worth seeing.

Screen News

New York

Eddie Cantor will help give his new film, "Forty Little Mothers," its send-off at the Capitol Theater, on April 8. Mr. Cantor, the comedy star of the film, will play a week's engagement on the Capitol stage, heading a complete vaudeville show. Judith Anderson, Ralph Morgan, Rita Johnson, and Bonita Granville are principals in the cast of "Forty Little Mothers," which was directed by Busby Berkeley.

* * *

After three studios had bid for her services, Grace MacDonald finally signed up with Paramount. Miss MacDonald is the dancer of "Babes in Arms" and "Very Warm for May." Recently she filled in for Mitzi Green in the cast of the then traveling "Three After Three." Miss MacDonald's first Hollywood assignment will be the top dancing role in "Dancing on a Dime," which goes before the cameras on April 15, with Joseph Santley directing.

At Trans-Lux

"Forgotten Girls," which heads the program at the Trans-Lux starting today, seems to be a melodrama about a girl who was sent to a model prison for women, charged with a murder committed by her step-mother. Gangsters have something to do with the development of the yarn. The cast includes Louise Platt, Donald Woods, Wynne Gibson, Robert Armstrong, Eduardo Ciannelli, and Jack LaRue. The second feature is "The Werewolf of London," a thriller, played by Henry Hull, Valarie Hobson, Lester Mathews, and the late Warner Oland.

© Bachrach

Arthur LeBlanc

Who will give a recital in Jordan Hall Sunday afternoon

Director Still Studies Screen

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Hollywood, Calif.

Garson Kanin, who has made a name for himself during the past couple of years as an outstanding young director in pictures, is that rare Hollywood phenomenon, a young man capable of entering the motion picture business at the top.

Thalberg did it, and so have some others; but you could just about count them on the fingers of one hand. Unlike Thalberg, Kanin has had to make his own pictures. Though he began at the top, he is still very much a student of picture making; and it is perhaps his strongest professional virtue that in the two years he has been directing he has not made one serious blunder. Indeed, beginning with "A Man To Remember," and running through to his present picture," My Favorite Wife," his films has been outstanding examples of what is known here as "directors' pictures." That is, they are pictures which, though they may have excellent actors, are primarily successful because of the excellence of the direction. His "Bachelor Mother" was the comedy hit of last year.

* * *

But Kanin has by no means crystallized. He would still like to work with such directors as Lubitsch, Ford, or Capra, for the many things he believes they could teach him. And this in spite of the fact that some unwary critics tell him they recognize his "touch" in all his pictures. It amuses him when the studio tells him it has a story that is right down his alley. He doesn't know himself what his alley is.

As a former instructor in the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, a former stage director, and assistant to George Abbott, he regrets that the studios have no academic approach. The only way to learn to make motion pictures, in other words, is to make them. The only college of the cinema is the exchange of ideas among the professionals of Hollywood.

This, he thinks, is all wrong. It is very difficult to know what constitutes "promise" among young workers in the studios, because no one knows what a man can do with a picture until he has been entrusted with several hundred thousand dollars and told to go out and make it. One mistake here is fatal. It ends the professional career of the tyro.

But he is convinced that there is a remedy which must eventually assert itself. This, he believes, will be when pictures are made for classified audiences, and not for 400,000,000 people. He thinks that today, with proper facilities (and he scoffs a little at the notion that these do not exist now in sufficient measure) he could go out and make pictures which would satisfy him completely, which would play to very special audiences, and yet would return a handsome profit on the initial investment. The fact that Hollywood's so-called brilliant young men haven't done this, he says, is due simply to the fact that they are not willing to make the sacrifice in salary which would be necessary for the beginning.

* * *

Movie combines, theater difficulties, distribution, finance—all the objections of the young movie intellectuals, he says, are bogies of their own making. The reasons why good pictures for a select audience are not made, all boil down to the fact that no one goes out and tries very hard. It is too easy to get a good salary and settle into the Hollywood routine.

He doesn't hold that he won't do the same thing. It is, of course, he says, impossible to make 400 intelligent pictures a year. There aren't that many stories. There aren't that many possibilities. And when you have worked day and night for 60 days making a picture that takes about all you know, and then the studio tells you that there is another ready to go before the cameras—that they have to have it to meet release dates—well, you either make it, and do the best you can, or you quit the system and go off and do as you please. He doesn't know yet what he'll do.

Music Notes

The Mass in B minor of Johann Sebastian Bach will be revived by Serge Koussevitzky at a concert to be given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra for the benefit of its Pension Fund, in Symphony Hall, on Sunday, April 21. The Mass will be presented, without cuts, in two parts, beginning at 4:30 and 8 o'clock. The orchestra will be assisted by the double choruses of the Harvard Glee Club and the Radcliffe Choral Society, prepared by G. Wallace Woodworth. The soloists will be Elisabeth Schumann, soprano; Viola Silva, contralto; William Hain, tenor, and Alexander Kipnis, bass.

* * *

Arthur LeBlanc

Arthur LeBlanc, French-Canadian violinist, who was heard in Carnegie Hall this season, will give a recital in Jordan Hall Sunday afternoon at 3:30. He has given concerts throughout Europe from 1930 to 1938, and was soloist in Paris under the direction of Charles Munch and Alfred Cortot. His program Sunday will consist of works by Vitali, Brahms, Fauré, Debussy, Wieniawsky - Kreisler, Paganini-Kreisler, Ravel, and Saint-Saës.

Don Ameche to Preside Over New Radio Program

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Don Ameche will "emcee" a new program; the Socialist Party's national convention will be aired; the radio preliminaries to the opening of the New York Fair will begin; and the premieries of several new popular shows of summer type will be inaugurated as features of week-end radio entertainment.

* * *

Tonight

Premiere:

Don Ameche heads new variety show consisting of Hellinger story, "Manhattan Holiday," with Claire Trevor as leading lady; music by Pat Friday, "Six Hits and a Miss" and Victor Young's Orchestra, NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

Music:

Alfred Wallenstein conducts "Sinfonietta" in three-hundredth radiocast performance of new music, presenting score of Arthur Honegger's music to "Harvest," French film, MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Variety:

Tyrone Power, supported by Thomas Mitchell, plays excerpts from picture, "Johnny Apollo," in Kate Smith's variety hour, CBS-WEEI, 8.

"Command Performance" dedicates its second program to "Glorifying the American Song," with Arthur Schwartz, composer, as master of ceremonies; Jan Peerce, tenor; Mary Small, popular soloist, MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

* * *

Saturday

Features, talks:

Highlights of the Socialist Party's presidential convention, including keynote address of Maynard E. Kreuger, Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago, from National Press Club hall, Washington, MBS-WAAB-CBS-WEEI, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10 a. m.; also acceptance speech of nominee on Monday, CBS-WEEI-MBS-WAAB, time not announced.

Neil MacNeil, assistant night managing editor of the New York Times, gives inside story of functions of a metropolitan daily, in interview about his new book of newspaperdom, "Without Fear or Favor," CBS-WEEI, 1:15.

Hoffman Sisters, authors; Margaret Peebles, Ely Culbertson, guests of Ilka Chase in "Luncheon at the Waldorf." NBC-Blue-WBZ, 1:30.

Army Day celebration pickup from Dayton, Ohio, will give demonstration, among other things, of speed of photographing objectives and delivering print, CBS-WEEI, 2:45.

"Bull Session," Midwestern college talkfest, returns to Chicago, CBS-WEEI, 4.

Serious music:

Brahms' Concerto No. 2, in B flat major, by Cincinnati Conservatory Orchestra, with Severin Eisenberger, pianist, CBS-WEEI, 11:05 a. m.

Gounod's "Faust," with Richard Crooks, Helen Jepson, and Ezio Pinza in leads, by Metropolitan Opera, from Boston, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

Zedwitz's Serenade, Op. 6, and Tchaikovsky's Serenade, Op. 48, programmed by Alfred Wallenstein for "Symphonic Strings" program, MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Arturo Toscanini programs Tchaikovsky selections, including the Symphony No. 6, in B Minor (Pathetique), the "Nutcracker" Suite, and the Overture-Fantasia "Romeo and Juliet," for NBC Symphony concert, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Drama:

"Soil-less" farming and problems of interstate trade barriers dramatized by "The Human Adventure," CBS-WEEI, 5.

* * *

Sunday

Special events:

"Salute to the Americas," radio prelude to the opening of the New York Fair next month, will bring 12 programs from Latin America; Brazil opens series with address by President Getulio Vargas; Brazilian Symphony Orchestra plays first performance of Fernandez' "Symphonic Etude on Brazilian Themes," works of Villa-Lobos and finale of "Meme Precoce Suite," CBS-WEEI, 2.

Postmaster General James A. Farley will speak, Roland Hayes, negro tenor, will sing from Boston, the Tuskegee Choir will sing in Tuskegee Institute celebration of issuance of Booker T. Washington stamps, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3:15.

Annular eclipse of the sun this day to be reported by CBS from Eastern Air Lines plane above Jacksonville, Fla., in path of "totality," CBS, 5.

Anniversary of Reginald DeKoven, light opera composer, to be celebrated from music room of home on Park Avenue, New York; first performance of waltz, "Les Dryades"; air from "Canterbury Pilgrims"; selections from "Robin Hood," including "O, Promise Me"; entr'acte from "Rip Van Winkle"; "Farewell to the King's Highway," from "The Highwayman"; "L'Heure du Berger"; "Marche Espagnol" and "Recessional," with NBC soloists and orchestra, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

Serious music:

Music Hall continues its opera series with Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," Hilde Reggiani, Carlos Ramirez, and Jan Peerce singing the leads, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Igor Stravinsky will conduct his compositions, the "Petrouchka" Suite, the "Firebird" Suite, and "The Rite of Spring," with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Winifred Heidt, new Metropolitan mezzo soprano, sings Campbell-Tipton's "Serenade," "Sweetest Story Ever Told," Homer's "April," Chaminade's "The Silver Ring" and Giannini's "Tarantella," in Sunday Evening Hour, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Variety:

Columbia's "The Pursuit of Happiness" will present Rex Ingram, negro actor, in biodrama of Booker T. Washington, written by Langston Hughes, negro author, in honor of founding of Tuskegee Institute, CBS-WEEI, 4:30.

"Buck Benny Rides Again" in the "Destry" manner, as Jack Benny revives his cowboy character in honor of new film, MBC-Red-WNAC, 7.

Ethel Barrymore and Raymond Paige face Ted Cott's barrage of questions in "So You Think You Know Music," new time, CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

Drama:

"Great Plays" production of Maeterlinck's "Pelléas and Mélisande" will make use of music which Debussy wrote for opera of same name; Inge Adams, young theater star, in role of Mélisande, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., plays the lead in a True Boardman comedy, "The Prince and the Paper," an exiled king who has democracy thrust upon him, in Conrad Nagel's play program, CBS-WEEI, 6.

Ginger Rogers, Fred MacMurray and Charles Coburn will play "Vivacious Lady," collegiate comedy, in Screen Guild show, CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Ted Malone's Pilgrimage of Poetry will carry him to the old United States Mint in San Francisco where Bret Harte wrote many of his stories, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 1.

Albert Warner, CBS press correspondent in Washington, will interview Socialist Party's Presidential nominee, CBS-WEEI, 7:15.

Representative Wright Patman (D), Texas, will defend his chain store tax bill, Representative Emanuel Celler (D), N. Y., will attack it, in American Forum; also panel discussion by four experts, MBS-WAAB, 8.

Popular music:

The Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street, the best of "jive," produced in uptown manner, invites Chauncey Morehouse, percussion specialist, as guest. NBC-Blue-WBZ, 4:35.

* * *

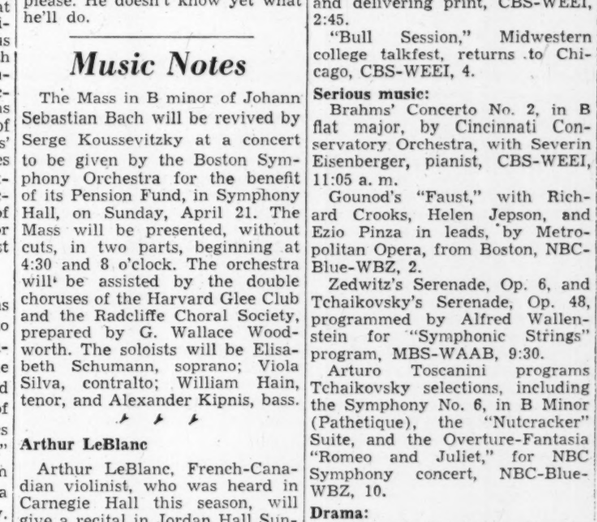
Monday

Education:

Columbia's School of the Air, in its "Frontiers of Democracy" period, will present a high school student group in a discussion of "Our Civil Liberties," CBS-WEEI, 9:15 a. m.

Drama:

"Fibber McGee and Molly" (Marion and Jim Jordan), radio comedians, co-star in comedy, "Mama Loves Papa," in Cecil B. DeMille's dramatic period, CBS-WEEI, 9.



© RKO; Alex Kahle

Irene Dunne and Garson Kanin

Actress and director in an off-stage moment during the preparation of "My Favorite Wife"

Films of Merit In Suburban Theaters

Judge Hardy and Son—Capitol (Allston), Oriental, (Mattapan), and Strand (Dorchester).

Swanee River—Capitol (Arlington), Strand (Waverly), and Coolidge (Watertown).

Ninotchka—Cameo (South Weymouth).

Babes in Arms—Davis Square (Somerville).

The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex—Fellsway (Medford).

Gulliver's Travels—Park (Everett).

Shop Around the Corner—Strand (South Boston).

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DE MONTE CARLO
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HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
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Evgs. 8:30 and Sat. Matinees 2:30—$1.10 to $3.30
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SAM H. HARRIS presents a Comedy
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
with MONTY WOOLLEY
MUSIC BOX THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way
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GEORGE ABBOTT presents
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
TOO MANY GIRLS
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by ELMER RICE
with Luther ADLER • Betty FIELD • John CRAVEN
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Deems Taylor Chats Genially Of Music in the Home

Noted Music Commentator of Philharmonic Programs Hails the Return of Old-Time Piano Lessons

Not long ago we received a plea from one of our readers, a young music student, for an article about "the man behind the voice on the Philharmonic broadcasts." In other words—Deems Taylor. "I listen with great pleasure every Sunday afternoon to the broadcasts of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra," our correspondent went on, "and I would like very much to know something about Deems Taylor. I never fail to follow his comments." The interview which we print today is our answer to this request. And we hope that many of our readers will be as interested as we were in this vivid, intimate picture of "the man behind the voice on the Philharmonic broadcasts."

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

I wish I could have interviewed Deems Taylor somewhere else than in his palatial office at the Columbia Broadcasting System. After crossing the distance between the door and his desk—not quite so great, to be sure, as the area surrounding Mussolini's desk in the Plazzo Chigi, but almost as effective a barrier to a familiar chat on musical affairs—I found Mr. Taylor seated behind a broad glass-topped desk that seemed more suited to the high-powered executive of some great industry, than to Deems Taylor, bricklayer, electrician, carpenter, linoleum block cutter, amateur photographer, artist, critic, author, commentator, and composer. If I could have talked to him between bricks, while he knocked off the end of one and measured it exactly for the design in the wall over which he might be solicitously bending, or have elicited a word or two from him while he unscrambled the electric wires in the living room of his country home in Connecticut—we should have got on better.

He didn't, I feel sure, care for that cut and dried New York office any more than I did, except for what it stood for. But that, anyone must admit, to a man who for the past several years has broadcast to nine or ten million people all over the world on Sundays, is considerable. He might, possibly, if I had not been there, have looked out over the vast panorama of New York, dressed that afternoon in folds of soft gray-purple, blue and silver, with accents of startling white from the black smokestacks of the tugs and ferries that darted about like mechanical toys on the East River, far, far below this high tower. Or he might perhaps have heard the notes of a whispered aria singing through his mind and wanting to come to life, or have reveled in the unravelling of some knotty problem of composition

Formalities Drop Away

As it was, his hands, powerful yet delicate, evened the edges of a formidable pile of letters on the desk before him and he did me the kindness of granting an interview. Of course the letters, on all imaginable varieties of papers and fragments of papers, were fan mail. I should have known this; but I did not realize it. Here again that businessman's desk threw me off. I felt that perhaps I had better not stay too long, since he had all that mail to see to. But with the genuineness of his welcome, formalities dropped away. And for the next hour or so I enjoyed the superlative pleasure of having the voice, that had become a familiar and welcome one in our home on Sunday afternoons during the intermissions of the New York Philharmonic Society concerts, suddenly linked up with the genial person from whom it emanated.

In his day Bach wrote his music for "the well-tempered clavichord," and reached a handful of people of means, the only ones a century or so ago who could afford music. Deems Taylor, through his broadcasts, and now in his new book, "The Well-Tempered Listener," which embodies many of his Sunday radio talks given with the Philharmonic concerts over the past three seasons, brings millions upon millions of listeners of music together in the grand modern manner. Mr. Taylor is furtner enlarging our musical horizon today with his comparatively recent radio program, "Musical Americana," which he broadcasts every Thursday night, much to the satisfaction of his ever-increasing audience. Thus, with the sound of his voice, and his musical messages, he is encircling the world.

He Offers Friendly Discussion

In preparing each of these talks, Mr. Taylor says he has always tried to put himself in the place of the listener and think how he would react to the talk. Were he sitting in the filtering gloom of Carnegie Hall, or at home by the radio, would he be interested in hearing facts? No, not particularly. Gallup digs up facts. They are something to be read, not heard. He would not care to know when a composer brought forth his first symphony, or when it was first performed. He would want to join in a lively, genial discussion of the music that had just been played—the kind of discussion you can hear beginning with the last handclap and echoing up the aisles and down the interminable stairs of Carnegie Hall every Sunday afternoon, until it is lost in the rumble of the subways or the grind of the busses. The friendly argument, the give and take of opinion and experience—these are the things Deems Taylor has sought and given.

It is not often that people fall into all three of the classes mentioned in "The Well-Tempered Listener" — makers, givers, and hearers of music. But Deems Taylor does. Two—givers and hearers—are the general rules. And admittedly it is sometimes difficult for makers and givers of music to be good hearers of it.

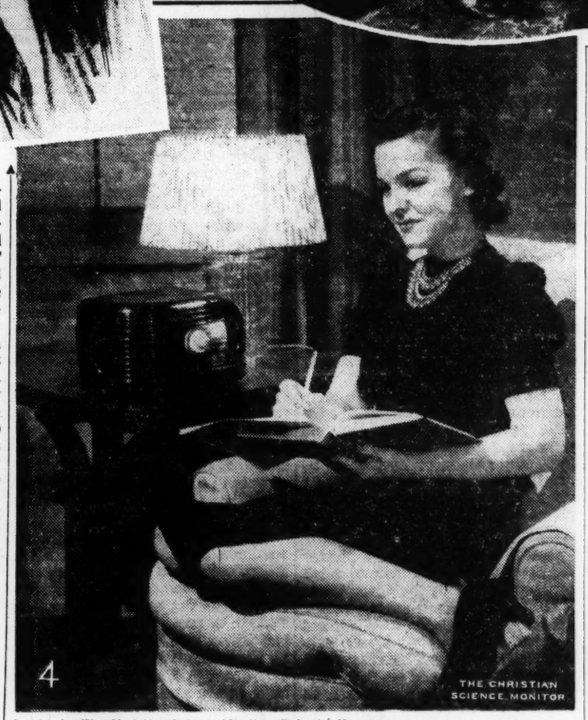
Deems Taylor generously compasses them all. At the age of seven he read a biography of Mozart and decided to become a composer. And though life as a member of the New York Fire Department held out a strong appeal for a while, this ambition gradually lost ground; and in course of time his composition of the American opera, "The King's Henchman," in collaboration with Edna St. Vincent Millay and produced by the Metropolitan Opera Company in 1927, justified his early ambitions. Peter Ibbetson, also commissioned and performed by the Metropolitan Opera Association, further substantiated his aspirations, but in this case he wrote not only his score, but his text as well, acknowledging that he had found the "most charming and compatible, the most accomplished and erudite of collaborators—himself." A third opera, "Ramuntcho," based on Pierre Loti's novel of the Basque smugglers, is now completed and awaiting production.

"This is the only country in which opera is performed, where it is a secret," Mr. Taylor remarked. "We seem to have a curious theory here that so far as opera is concerned, the public doesn't want to know what is going on, and is satisfied with librettos that any ten-year-old child might have translated. My theory is that opera should be an open book and sung in a language that anybody can understand. They have a much less keen sense of the ridiculous in Europe than we have. Our requirements are higher; and if we can fill them, we will get a better response.

Music Lessons in Home

"I believe that tradition in opera will grown thin," he went on. "Turning the Metropolitan Opera over to popular support is one of the opening wedges. The tradition which held opera as a toy of the rich, supported and enjoyed largely by those who lived and spent lavishly, is changing. The commodious new theaters and movie houses with their modern equipment and conveniences are active elements forcing this change. The Metropolitan Opera House itself is a handicap. There are several hundred seats in its red velvet depths which have only a partial view of the stage, and some have none at all. If you appeal to the general public to support opera, the least you can do, and will have to do, is to give all who attend a sight of the stage!"

I asked Mr. Taylor if he thought we would ever go back to the old way of taking music lessons, practicing, and being satisfied to play for our own amusement—even though our efforts fell far short of professional perfection. He felt that there was a time when radio



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor; Roberts: Keystone

1—The New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra has become known, through its Sunday afternoon broadcasts, to millions of listeners throughout the world. Here is the orchestra behind the microphone, with John Barbirolli conducting. 2—And here is Deems Taylor, the man behind the voice that discusses the Philharmonic programs with the radio audience. 3—Typical of thousands of eager listeners are these three girls who are spending their Sunday afternoon at boarding school listening to the Philharmonic. 4—This earnest young musician even takes notes on Deems Taylor's Sunday afternoon talks.

curtailed private amateur playing but that much of this falling off was due to economic exigencies Now, however, the irresistible desire in us all to "do it myself" is coming back with even greater force, one certain evidence being the marked increase lately in the sale of pianos, particularly of the miniature variety.

That the new awakening of our musical appreciation is not confined to the lighter side is indicated by a correspondent who complained to Mr. Taylor that he could find only about twenty-one hours of serious music a week on his radio set!

In calming the agitation of many people who feel that radio interferes with individual initiative in musical performance, Mr. Taylor has written, " . . . I never have shared the apprehension of people who are afraid that the radio will destroy concerts and operas. It won't destroy them. A great deal of the artist's personality does come through the radio; but not all of it. No matter how long your friend may talk to you over the telephone, you are no less willing and eager to talk with him in person."

A backward glance over the American scene, no farther perhaps than the eighteen nineties when those whose parlors knew the proud distinction of an organ or a rosewood square piano were designated as "musical families"—is salutary. Deems Taylor's family owned a parlor organ on which, he says, he can remember his father, who was a school teacher, playing and singing Sir Joseph Porter's entrance song in Pinafore. To end his young son s everlasting efforts to play on this organ by ear Mr. Taylor allowed Deems to "take piano" when he was ten. At the Ethical Culture School he learned to write music down and read music at sight; and here, at one of their concerts, he first thrilled to Schubert's Marche Militaire—"not a masterpiece," he recalls, "but a milestone for me." Who hasn't, at fifteen, been stirred to greater resolve to practice a little more faithfully in order to play this rousing melody!

New York University, his Alma Mater, edged Deems Taylor a little further along his musical career It had three musical outlets, scant but inspiring—the banjo, the mandolin, and glee clubs. The chief aim of undergraduates was to belong to one or more of them so that at Christmas or Easter they could go on the coveted week's concert tour. Deems Taylor made the most of his opportunities. He went in for them all, with his usual boundless enthusiasm. But he has not stopped with music Whatever other interest he could corral in life he has made his own. He loves to work with his hands. Carpentry and bricklaying intrigue him. They demand exactness. Sketches in water color satisfy his love of composition and color, so he paints them. Amateur photography is an adventure to him; there are such possibilities in every picture for gradations in light and shade.

How closely all these line up with musical composition! And how completely and consistently they are woven into a perfect pattern by the silver threads of a vivid imagination. Are we not all, like the great Leonardo da Vinci, coming to see the whole of everything within our awareness of it? Deems Taylor has accomplished this to a very marked degree, and is valiantly doing his part to bring this limitless possibility to our own acceptance.

How a European Keeps House In the Malay States

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Perak, Federated Malay States

In this unknown corner of the world—most famous for its neighbors, golden Burma and colorful Siam, and for the Singapore base—the life of a European flows strangely.

The pattern varies from place to place. For instance, it is one thing for the planter who grows rubber or cocoanuts, another for the mining engineer or government official. It differs in town and country. And if it changes for the men, it is even more varied for their wives.

One thing will be surprising to a western sister. There is no servant problem! When the smiling cook announces cheerfully that it is necessary for him to return to China, he produces a successor ready and competent to take his place. Keeping him to the desired schedule and quality of meals will be no harder (and no easier) than it was with the old cook.

The day of the housewife in the Malay States begins at 6 a. m. As she wakes she hears a key turn in the outside door. Kitchens and servants' rooms are built outside the house here; and are connected with it by covered passages.

Descends to the Garden

A minute or two later the British morning tray is at her bedside. Then, slipping on a dressing-gown, she descends to the garden where a Malay or Indian gardener is already at work, finishing the watering which he must do before the sun grows hot.

It will be a beautiful day now, with green and dewy grass and the thermometer mounting towards its favorite mark of 90 degrees—a temperature which seems much more than that in this land of high humidity.

After mapping the day's work for the gardener, the housewife hurries back to bathe and dress carefully. She breakfasts with her husband and afterwards climbs into his automobile for a visit to "town." He will go to his office, she to the cold storage (the meat and grocery store is always known as "the cold storage") and to the vegetable market. The cool stores are daily blessed by dwellers here; and from them come meat, butter, cheese, game and much of the fruit served on the tables of Malaya.

At the Store

If you are puzzled at the way Mrs. Homemaker prepared for this simple little trip, you find the answer here. The store will be full of her friends seated on stools at the counter, all anxious to gain the best cuts of meat. In a flash her new frock and coiffure will be appraised.

After a visit to the market it is time to repair the damage wrought to faces by this climate, and the women troop off to the club. There they attend committee meetings or just chat and sip iced lemonades.

Each must leave before 1 p. m., for at that hour her hungry husband will be home awaiting lunch. Soon after 2 p. m. he will have left for the office again. And between 2 and 4 o'clock Mrs. Homemaker gladly wriggles out of her outdoor clothes and tosses them aside for her amah to launder. She may do some light task. Afterwards she rests until the clinking of teacups arouses her.

She and her husband have a tennis game at the club today. So she dresses in spotless shorts and sox. And as tennis in this climate has results similar to a plunge into a warm swimming pool, her afternoon's makeup must be waterproof. Tennis at the club is played with three small Asiatics doing the work of ballboys on each court. Their tireless aid is probably what makes tennis possible at all.

By 6 p. m. the brief tropical day is fading. And as the players abandon the court, Chinese boys appear with long, cool lemonades. When the short twilight passes, there will be a move to the club terrace; but Mr. and Mrs. Homemaker have a late-afternoon party ahead and they must rush home, bathe again, and change into evening dress—that is, into what are known here as "club clothes." "Club clothes" do not mean the tea dansant suit of more temperate lands, but an elaborate semi-evening gown, short or long, according to the moment's mode.

Then Home

Soon after 8:30 it will be time to hear the latest war news from London on the radio (these people belong to a community which recently voted $5,000,000 towards the cost of the war). This raises more serious matters, and after they are adjusted, a portion of the British Empire heads for home.

After this comes dinner. And following it Mrs. Homemaker has one more job to do. She must see her cook, who will be off to the market before she is up. She must obtain from him a list of all the sums he has spent, and write them in her housekeeping book. It is a stern struggle. For overcharging his mistress is, to a Chinese cook, one of his rights. She knows this; and tries only to keep his profits down to what she thinks is a reasonable figure.

Cabbage Salad

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Mix together
1 small cabbage, shredded
1 medium onion, cut fine
2 tart apples, cut fine
2 pimientoes, cut fine. Mash
3 hard-cooked egg yolks, and add
¼ teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon sugar
1 teaspoon mustard
1 tablespoon melted butter. Then slowly add
¼ cup vinegar, then
½ cup whipped cream. Mix with vegetables, and sprinkle over all
3 hard-cooked egg whites, chopped.

Mrs. B. H., Mass.

Cooking Is Fun in a Convenient Kitchen

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A first principle of good salesmanship is to make it easy for the customer to buy. Likewise, the mother who earnestly wishes her daughter to become a good cook and take pleasure in her culinary efforts, should see to it that her kitchen affords the facilities to make cooking a joy instead of an arduous task.

One young woman, to whom cooking seemed a tiresome chore, analyzed her dislike by recalling her mother's kitchen. To bake a cake it was necessary to bring flour from the far end of a long pantry, eggs and butter from a hard-to-close refrigerator, sugar from a cupboard, baking powder and vanilla from still a different shelf. A china cup, for measuring, had to be taken down from the dish closet, and a mixing bowl from a shelf too high to reach with comfort. All of these ingredients and utensils were then carried, in several trips, to the kitchen, where a table in a rather poor light afforded a working surface.

No wonder, she decided, baking was unpleasantly associated in her thought with considerable expenditure of effort.

What a different conception of cooking a young girl will have if the proper arrangement of facilities enable her to find within arm's reach everything she needs for beating up a sponge cake or making a steamed pudding.

The first essential is the assembling of the principal ingredients for baking, and the necessary utensils, close to a clear and adequate working space. All manufacturers of modern kitchen equipment provide the proper cupboards and work areas. With older kitchens, even those affording ample pantry space, work will be greatly lessened if the most-used staples and utensils are brought into the kitchen and kept in an easy-to-reach cupboard. The proximity of the refrigerator to the working area is, of course, another important factor.

A kitchen cabinet with shelves, cupboard space, and bins is an excellent solution of the problem in the older home. Otherwise one of the narrow kitchen closets with shelves will fit easily into some corner, and a table can be used as a working space.

As to convenient storage for utensils, if no better arrangement is afforded, an array of shining aluminum or bright enameled pots and pans, suspended from hooks on the kitchen wall, can be far from unattractive.

The mother who studies the arrangement of her kitchen with a view to streamlining the cooking process will see the illusion of drudgery dispelled for her daughter. She will find, too, that her own tasks are lightened by the elimination of awkward arrangements too long taken for granted.

Country Cookies

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Combine
1 cup molasses and
1 cup sour milk, mixing well. Stir in
½ cup lard which has been softened but not melted.
Add
3 cups sifted flour, sifted with
1 teaspoon baking soda and
1 tablespoon ginger. Beat well and chill until firm enough to handle. Turn in small amounts on a well floured board and roll lightly ¼ inch thick. Cut into squares. Sprinkle lightly with brown sugar and place on baking sheets. Bake in moderate oven (375° F.) 10 minutes. Makes 3 dozen cookies. (Mrs.) A. W. L., Conn.

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Young Lefthand Twirler to Cast Lot With Stengel Outfit Beginning in Summer

Amherst College Pitcher Will Go With Bees in June

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Some time in June, after graduation from Amherst College, Bob Williams will sign a contract with the Bees for a bonus of $3,500. The young left-hand pitcher has listened to attractive offers from the Cincinnati Reds and St. Louis Cardinals, but coming North from Bradenton on the train yesterday, he told your correspondent that he has decided to make his major league debut under Casey Stengel.

"Bob Quinn and Casey Stengel have been fine to me," said the promising collegiate hurler, "and I feel that if I ever am to amount to anything in professional baseball, it should be with them. Also, I think that the Bees have a good looking young team, and one that might be right up there in the first division before long. They need left-handed pitchers and I think there will be room for me."

From Montclair

Boston fans have not heard a great deal about Bob Williams. He lives in Montclair, N. J., where he went to high school, and reached Amherst by way of Deerfield Academy, and has not pitched on local diamonds. But despite lack of professional experience and the fact that college pitchers rarely work more than a dozen games in a season, the boy is an unusually fine prospect.

Last season when vacation time arrived, Williams joined the Bees and took the final western trip with them. He went to Chicago, St Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, pitching batting practice every other day. In his spare time he listened to Danny MacFayden, who taught him to throw a curve ball; and to Johnny Cooney, who taught him a tricky move to first base, when a runner is on. While the Bees were playing, Bob would sit on the bench next to Stengel or George Kelly, absorbing their words of strategy.

Learned Quickly

Being a very smart and ambitious young man, Williams remembered and practiced what the big leaguers had told him. He made regular trips to the indoor cage at Amherst and went through the motions of catching runners off base, and throwing that curve. So when he joined the Bees at their Bradenton training camp about three weeks ago, during his spring recess period, he was much further advanced than the average college pitcher among pro players.

"You wouldn't know he was the same boy who went West with us last year," Manager Casey Stengel said the day before the Bees broke camp and began their barnstorming trip. "He has a head on his shoulders. He walked out to that mound and showed me everything that MacFayden and Cooney taught him, and did it well. His fast ball and curve had my regulars moaning in batting practice. He'll be ready to make this club by 1941."

After two years in high school at Montclair, Williams moved to Deerfield Academy, in Deerfield, Mass., and stayed there for two more. In 1936 he entered Amherst College and will complete his course in June. During his three years of freshman and varsity ball at Amherst, Bob has won 21 games and lost only four. As a freshman he had seven won and one lost; as a sophomore it was eight and two; and as a junior it was six and one. Last season he pitched a three hitter against Holy Cross, beating them, 4 to 2. Both Purple runs were unearned. Considering the Purple's reputation in collegiate baseball circles, Bob calls this 4 to 2 triumph his most prized possession.

* * *

Williams pitched in an inter-club Bee game at Bradenton on Tuesday, yielding four hits but no runs in four innings. He walked one batter.

* * *

Most young pitchers are coached to keep their fast ball low. But Manager Casey Stengel changed his mind on Williams when Al Lopez discovered that Bob's fast one had more on it when thrown high.

* * *

Tomorrow the Bees are in Savannah, for an exhibition game with the Sally League club in that Georgia town. They will reach Boston one week from today and prepare for their week-end series with the Red Sox.

* * *

Casey Stengel is having the same old trouble with the Bees—a weak offense. They were held to six hits and three runs by Washington yesterday at Orlando, Fla.

Well On Way Toward Stanley Cup

Wide World

Ranger dressing room scene after taking the second-straight game from Toronto in the Stanley Cup play-offs in their last appearance on their home ice. They finish the series in Toronto. Left to right: (Front) Clint Smith, Neil Colville, Ott Heller. Back row: Dutch Hiller, Lynn Patrick, Phil Watson, Alf Pike, Mac Colville, and Babe Pratt.

Rangers Due in Toronto Today to Resume Series

TORONTO, April 5 (AP)—The New York Rangers, only two victories away from hockey's Stanley Cup and keen for the finish, were due in town today to complete the National Hockey League's final play-off series.

The Toronto Maple Leafs, their tottering adversaries, returned from New York yesterday vowing grimly that they would assert themselves on home ice Saturday night. But there was no question that even though all the remaining games, five if necessary, will be played on the Leafs' own rink, the advantage was all with the Blue Shirts.

The style in which Lester Patrick's crew took the first two encounters 2-1 and 6-2 as much as the results themselves made the New Yorkers favorites.

Exerted Pressure

They exerted the pressure from start to finish in both games, playing sound, hard hockey. Patrick will have no concern about lineup changes, or systems. But Coach Dick Irvin of the Leafs admitted to all of these.

"We had the better of the attacking much of the time in New York," he complained, "yet Davie Kerr kept kicking away just about everything we threw at him."

Irvin didn't have an immediate answer either for the fact that the Rangers' line of Phil Watson, Bryan Hextall and Dutch Hiller, the body smashing department of the Rangers, not only had stopped the Leafs' usually high scoring line, but also had found time to score four goals Wednesday night.

Recall Taylor?

The problem of whether to recall Bill Taylor from Pittsburgh also bothered Irvin. The youngster scored a goal in Wednesday's game, but also played for Pittsburgh in the International-American play-offs Tuesday and Thursday nights. The latter club, trailing two games to Providence, also plays Saturday night and needs him, too.

"It's pretty hard to call on players like Murph Chamberlain and Bucko McDonald, who have been out of action for two or three weeks, to step into the line-up and do as good a job as the men who have been working regularly," he mused.

But there was one factor that encountered the Toronto pilot.

"The rest of the round will be played here and that means a lot. We've got to win four games out of five, but we can do it. We were beaten here only three times in 24 starts during the schedule."

Shotput Mark Certain to Go

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—One record, a new one established last year, is almost certain of being eclipsed in the 46th annual University of Pennsylvania Relay Carnival on April 26 and 27 on Franklin Field, unless a young giant from Georgetown University fails to live up to what he has done during the past winter.

Alfred Blozis, giant sophomore from the Washington College, is today regarded as the world's greatest shot putter. During the indoor season he broke record after record, week after week, concluding his exploits by establishing new records 12 times in one night in the 8, 12 and 16-pound shot puts.

His mark for the 16-pound shot is 55ft. 8¾in.; for the 12-pounder, 65 feet and for the 8-pound, 78ft. 1⅛in. The marks made by Jack Torrence a number of years ago which were expected to last for many years, fell by the wayside under the asault of the 6ft. 6in. 250-pound Blozis.

The Relay Carnival record for the 16-pound shot is 52ft. 9¼in., made last year by William Watson, Michigan's great weightman. Judging by his indoor performances, Blozis should have little difficulty winning the right to have his name inscribed on the carnival record book.

Georgetown will not depend on Blozis alone to establish a reputation for itself in the relays. A one-mile freshman relay team, which won the medley championship in the I. C. 4 A. games in record-breaking time, will attempt to repeat the triumphs of the 1924, 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1936 Georgetown freshman one-mile teams that won the event.

James Fish, Philip Graves, Peter McAtee and James Hickey comprise the team. Graves is the young man who ran a 4:15.4 mile on the final leg of the freshman medley championship race.

Elmer P. Hardell, who succeeded James Mulligan, as coach of the Hoyas, has entered Vincent Carnevale in the two-mile run which takes the place of the 3,000-meter steeplechase, and relay combinations in the sprint medley, one mile, two mile and half mile.

Springfield Captain

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—Edward J. Shea, of Lynn, holder of the college 150-yard backstroke record, has been elected captain of next season's Springfield College swimming team. He has been a member of the varsity team for the past two years.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Joe Chamaco, Mexican star, clinched National three-cushion billiard title with double win over Frank Scoville, Buffalo, for 50th victory in 66 matches.

Three Years Ago

New York Rangers routed Detroit Red Wings 5-1 before 16,000 at Madison Square Garden in opener of Stanley Cup play-offs; 5th straight victory for New York Club in post season games equalled National Hockey League record.

Five Years Ago

Captain L. M. (Biff) Jones transferred from Louisiana State University of Oklahoma to succeed Lew Handage as head football coach.

Huskies Stage Practice Game

Although Northeastern has had only one outdoor workout, the Huskies played an intra-squad game this afternoon at Huntington Field. Coach Herb Gallagher managed the first team and Harold Kopp, freshman coach, the second.

The first team was tentatively the same as that which will open the season against Boston College a week from tomorrow. The infield had Walter Urbanik of Dorchester at first, Joe Beaton of East Boston at second, Al Pajonas of Hartford, Conn., at short, and Co-Capt. Sammy Swardlick of Canton at third. The first team outfield had Ed Colt at left, Sylvan Simon in center, and Co-Capt. Alex Struzziero in right.

The battery assignments were split on both teams. Charlie Foster and Ken Harding did the firing for the Gallaghers, with Fred Cusick and Ray Yetten behind the bat. For the second team, Dave Gerry, Cliff Hill, and Nelson Smith toiled on the mound, while Ed Lovequist and Jim Maguire did the receiving.

The second team infield had Tom Gogan at first, Nick Rappoli at second, Charlie Swift at short, and Joe Grinkis at third. Bob Hamilton, Ernie Colantonio, and Wally Sullivan were in the outfield.

If weather permits, Gallagher probably will stage two more practice games next week in preparation for the Saturday opener.

Meet at Harvard

Competition will be keen in the New England Boys' Clubs swimming championships at the Harvard Pool tomorrow afternoon. A post entry from Dick Burgess of the Wanskuck Club in Providence, Rhode Island, means three Providence Clubs will be competing for the Henry G. Lapham Memorial Trophy.

Witold Babula, who holds the 100-yard record of 54.7 seconds, made two years ago, will find plenty of opposition in the century dash from Bob Leonard of Roxbury, former Massachusetts State 100-yard title holder and John Hawksworth of the Worcester Boys' Club.

Dartmouth Wins

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—The Dartmouth Indians yesterday walloped the George Washington Colonials in baseball 8 to 2. The game was called in the ninth because of rain.

Grove to Make Third Start Sunday Against Cincinnati

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 5—The Red Sox entered the last week of their spring training trip with the Cincinnati Reds here today. Next Friday they are scheduled to reach Boston, but will immediately take a bus trip to Worcester for a game with Holy Cross. A week from tomorrow the first two games against the Bees wil be played at Fenway Park.

Today Joe Cronin hoped to pitch two youngsters. Bill Butland and Mickey Harris, against the Reds. Tomorrow, when the teams visit Rocky Mount, where the Sox have a farm, Jim Bagby, who once pitched there will have the honor of starting, with the vastly improved Denny Galehouse due to relieve.

Grove Behind

Lefty Grove makes his third start of the training campaign on Sunday in Durham. It may be his last trial effort, if Cronin decides to use the veteran southpaw in the season's opener in Washington April 16. Grove has not appeared as formidable as in other seasons in his previous tests, and his work on Sunday will be closely scrutinized for signs of improvement. In six innings of pitching against the Giants and Reds thus far, Grove has been hit for four earned runs.

With only a week to go, Cronin still is weighing his great pitching problem. Everything else that was in doubt when spring training started five weeks ago, is decided, but the Red Sox manager does not know who his four regular starters, in addition to Grove, will be, nor does he know what two or three hurlers he will cut adrift. Ted Olson seems certain to go, but that would still leave the Sox with a dozen pitchers, or two more than they are likely to carry.

Galehouse Improved

Denny Galehouse has clinched a starting pitcher's berth as a result of his improved pitching. In 21 innings the stalwart right-hander has allowed only five runs. In five innings against the Reds on Tuesday in Columbia, S. C., he yielded only one run and three hits in five innings.

Complimented on his improved control, Galehouse vowed, "I'm going to have good control through the season, too. That's what I've lacked in the past, and that's what I've got to have. I have plenty on the ball, but what good is it if I can't get it over the plate?"

Four seasons in the majors finds Galehouse with a record of 34 victories against 39 defeats. Now 28 years old, he will have to produce a winning season or be labeled as a hurler ready for the market. At any rate, he has established himself as one of Cronin's starters.

* * *

Jack Wilson's rating as a starter was shaken when he injured a leg muscle running in the Charleston, S. C., outfield. Each spring in the last three he has been handicapped by injuries . . . Bobby Doerr, veteran Red Sox second baseman, will be all of 22 years old on Saturday. He is entering his fourth season with the Sox.

* * *

Frank Shellenback and Lefty Grove are attempting to make Woody Rich improve his follow through, using Grove as a model . . . Because Dom Di Maggio has a hard, low throw from the outfield, Cronin thinks he will be valuable as a right-fielder. Such throws when winged to third or the plate are easy to cut off by infielders.

Boys' Club Hoop Tourney Starts

Play for the Boys' Clubs of New England basketball championship will begin tonight under the direction of the Boys' Clubs of Boston at the Eben D. Jordan Memorial Gymnasium in Charlestown.

The games bring together the outstanding amateur teams of Boys' Clubs in this section of the country. Teams will be competing not only for top-honors in club circles but for the "President's" Trophy, awarded each year by Frederic Cameron Church, President of the Boys' Clubs of Boston.

Winners of tonight's trial games will meet tomorrow morning in semi-final games, with the winners to meet in the final game tomorrow night at 8:15. There will be a consolation game beginning at 7:15.

The schedule for tonight:

Bridgeport vs. Arlington at ..... 7:00 p. m.
Plymouth vs. New Haven at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Lynn vs. Boston at ..... 8:00 p. m.
Worcester vs. South Boston at ... 8:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A. Tourney

READING, Pa., April 5 (AP)—Reading opened defense of its National Y. M. C. A. basketball championship last night by overwhelming Lawrence, Mass., 76 to 36.

Led by Bob Rhoads, who scored 10 field goals and three fouls for 23 points, Reading was never in danger.

In two other games last night Port Chester, N. Y., trailing by 24-20 at halftime, put on a last-quarter rally to beat Norristown, Pa., 43-40. Chicago eliminated the Washington, Pa., quintet, 60-53, but had to weather a last-period Washington spurt.

In the afternoon Rutherford, N. J., eliminated Muncie, Ind., 36-29, while Akron, Ohio, romped to an 83-33 win over Danville, Pa.

The tournament continues with the final game scheduled for Saturday night.

Harvard Nipped

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—Georgetown's baseball team continued its winning ways yesterday downing Harvard 6 to 4.

Tufts Athletic Officials See Good Season in Track

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There were smiles of satisfaction on the faces of Profs. Clarence P. Houston and William S. Yeager the other afternoon when the were passing the time of day in the former's office at Tufts College. Reason: the Jumbos' track team had just come into the conversation.

Professor Houston, who combines his lectures in commercial law with his duties as Director of Athletics, and Professor Yeager, who couples his classes in physical education with his coaching of the track forces, are both inordinately proud of this spring's team, both because of what they know the members can do and because of the feats the stars have performed this winter.

"I guess we will do all right," said Professor Yeager, a 15-year coaching veteran at the Medford institution. "I figure we may have trouble with Amherst and Wesleyan in our first two meets, but should breeze through Boston University, Mass. State, and Trinity. And in the easterns at Springfield, I can't see how we can get worse than second, if we do not actually win."

Nodding his head sagely and grinning at him across the desk, Professor Houston put in, "Tell about Ed Dugger, Bill Atkinson, and Dave Pollard, Bill." The Athletic Director seemed to be getting as much of a kick out of Yeager's recital as though he was hearing it for the first time.

"They are the greatest athletes we have ever had," Yeager went on. "They were our high scorers last year in the outdoor campaign, which was the most impressive in Tufts' history. With those boys back, Walter Hall eligible for the hurdles, Ray Valente in the relay and quarter, Harold Grant in the high jump, and Gordon Brainerd in the hurdles, we should go to town."

I. C. 4-A Champion

Dugger last year was unbeaten in dual competition, and captured the two hurdle events and 100-yard dash in the easterns, won the high hurdles in the New England meet and was nosed out in the low hurdles by Kenny Clapp of Brown for his only setback of the season. This year he capped a grand indoor season's performance by turning in a record 7.3s. clocking to win the I. C. 4-A title in the 60-yard high hurdles, dethroning Jay Shields of Yale.

Atkinson, a self-made runner since he entered Tufts, scored 55 points last season, in addition to winning the New England and eastern two-mile championships. This year at Madison Square Garden the lanky distance star won the I. C. 4-A two-mile title in the fastest time in four years. He is now bothered by a slight injury, but is not expected to miss much practice.

Broke Own Records

Pollard, this year's captain, scored two points more than Atkinson last year, winning the eastern intercollegiate shotput title and consistently scoring well in the weight and field events. He climaxed his year last year by breaking his own college marks in the shot and discus.

The team will be helped by Walter Hall, the transfer hurdler from Boston College, and Gordon Brainerd, who Yeager says would have been the college star if it had not been for Dugger. "He is better than Capt. Don Newton of two years ago," he declared, "and Newton was good enough to win practically all of our dual meet hurdle events.

"Yes, we should give a good account of ourselves this season," he concluded. "I won't predict just how we will fare in the New England's against Brown, Rhode Island State, Holy Cross, and B. C., but we will be there all right."

Certain of Regular Mound Duty

Dennie Galehouse, Red Sox

Always a poor spring pitcher in the past, Galehouse is currently pitching great ball for the Red Sox in the Grapefruit League and is sure of a starting berth under Manager Joe Cronin.

Sox Pound Reds

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., April 5 (AP)—Five runs off Paul Derringer in the fourth inning and Jimmy Foxx's circuit smash with the bases loaded in the seventh, helped the Boston Red Sox to a 13-3 walkover from the National League champion Reds yesterday.

Three other homers marked the Beantown 15-hit attack, by Cramer in the first, by Finney in the third and Nonnenkamp in the ninth.

Derringer was stung for 11 safeties in five frames. Dickman went eight innings, and scattered eight hits.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston (A)	1	0	2	5	0	0	4	0	1	13	15	1
Cincinnati (N)	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	9	3

Dickman, Hash (9) and Peacock; Derringer, Beggs (6), Turner (7), Barrett (9), and Lombardi, Baker (6).

Washington Wins

ORLANDO, Fla., April 5 (AP)—Washington took a 9-to-3 victory from the Boston Bees in an exhibition game yesterday, clinching the triumph with five runs in the eighth inning. Three errors, a hit batsman and five singles accounted for the Senators' runs in the eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	r	h	e
Washington	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	5	x	9	12	1
Boston	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	3

Leonard, Hudson (4), Masterson (7) and Ferrell, Earl (7); Tobin and Lopez.

Tennis Revived

AMHERST, Mass. (AP)—After a 27-year lapse, varsity tennis will be revived at Massachusetts State College this spring, athetic authorities have announced.

A six-match schedule includes contests with Clark on May 1, University of Connecticut at Storrs, Conn., May 4; Worcester Tech, May 11; Springfield at Springfield, May 15; Trinity at Hartford, Conn., May 18, and Tufts, May 25.

Training Camp Briefs

By the Associated Press

FORT WORTH, Texas—George Caster seems to have earned for himself the honor of hurling for the Philadelphia Athletics in the opening game against the New York Yankees April 16. He topped off previous good efforts yesterday by twirling six scoreless innings against Fort Worth's Texas Leaguers.

* * *

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Schoolboy Rowe was ready to try nine innings against the Brooklyn Dodgers today with a place among the Detroit Tigers' starting pitchers as a possible reward for a good performance. So far this spring Rowe has looked promising.

* * *

AMARILLO, Texas—The Pittsburgh Pirates came to town today with a record of winning 11 of their last 13 games, but not very proud of their latest triumph. In beating the Chicago White Sox 10-9 yesterday the Buccos issued nine bases on balls and made six errors.

* * *

CORDELE, Ga.—Lou Boudreau probably will break into the Cleveland Indians' line-up again next week. He had an active workout in the infield drill yesterday before the Tribe beat the New York Giants.

* * *

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Their old, old failing of either fanning, popping up or grounding into double plays is still with the Phillies. The National League tail-enders muffed several heart-breaking scoring chances yesterday in losing to Minneapolis.

* * *

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Manager Bill McKechnie has an idea on how he could solve his left field problem, but it involves Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox.

After watching the lean slugger day after day in the clubs' touring series, McKechnie commented wryly: "The Reds could win the pennant by 20 games if we had that kid."

* * *

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Larry MacPhail has quietly deserted the Brooklyn Dodgers again and is reported canvassing Florida for another starting pitcher. The failure of Whitlow Wyatt's knee to loosen up has left the Dodgers with only three hurlers as dependable starters—Luke Hamlin, Hugh Casey and Tex Carleton.

* * *

AMARILLO, Texas—Observers who have been predicting Rookie Bob Kennedy would be at third base for the Chicago White Sox this season didn't have to back up when the veteran Eric McNair took over at the hot corner in yesterday's exhibition against the Pittsburgh Pirates. McNair, who nas been sidelined several weeks with a lame arm, made two bad throws in his first return to the lineup.

* * *

CORDELE, Ga.—Zeke Bonura's status with the New York Giants is still unchanged. Although out of the good graces of Manager Bill Terry, he continues to look nifty around first base and hold his place among the club's leading hitters. He got one of six blows allowed by Bob Feller yesterday and Rookie Johnny Rucker, who is likely to end up in centerfield, got three of the others.

* * *

SAN ANTONIO, Texas — The Chicago Cubs are more than satisfied at this stage of training with Outfielder Dominic Dallessandro, whom they have dubbed "Left-hand hitting Hack Wilson." Prior to today's game with the St. Louis Browns the rookie was batting .351, had not fanned in any of 19 games and had waited out 15 bases on balls.

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MOBILE, Ala.—Don Padgett is sold on his assignment as catcher for the St. Louis Cardinals, but admits, "a year ago I wasn't."

* * *

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Washington Senators have been in a hitting slump, but they expect to make the most out of the hits they do get. Their followers contend no team in the American League has faster base runners than George Case, Gerry Walker, Jim Wasdell and Buddy Lewis.

* * *

VALDOSTA, Ga.—With Florida and its disappointments behind, the Boston Bees sought a soft touch today in an exhibition against Knoxville. Lefty Joe Sullivan, who now ranks as Casey Stengel's No. 2 pitcher, was set to go the distance and Buddy Hassett, again installed at first base, was ready to help him.

* * *

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Manager Fred Haney hopes his lineup against the Chicago Cubs does well—it's the strongest the St. Louis Browns can field opening day; Bob Swift, c; George McQuinn, 1b; Don Heffner, 2b; Harlond Clift, 3b; Alan Strange, ss; Joe Gallagher or Chet Laabs, lf; Walt Judnich, cf; Rip Radcliff or Myril Hoag, rf. Pitchers—ah, that's the problem—it's Vernon Kennedy today.

* * *

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Lefty Mickey Harris, cocky youngster from the sidewalks of New York and pitching find of the Boston Red Sox training season, was to try to go the route today against the Cincinnati Reds. Manager Joe Cronin has been afraid he would jinx the youngster if he praised him, but a good showing against the National League champions would probably be all the youngster would want.

* * *

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Joe Di Maggio is belting along at his old pace again. The slugging New York Yankee outfielder has hit safely in his last seven games. Charley Keller is keeping pace, getting a home run, a double and a single yesterday.

Marathon Entry List Grows As 15 Enter Race

The entry list for the 44th annual B. A. A. American Marathon, to be held on April 19th, took another jump yesterday with the receipt of several signed blanks from some of the best known Marathoners in the world. Daily mail deliveries to Director Tom Kanaly's office at the Boston Garden give every indication that the total number of entries for the 1940 classic will be as large as those of recent years.

The official closing date for entries is one week from today, Friday, April 12, and Kanaly urges all runners contemplating taking part in this year's B. A. A. race to get their signed blanks in on time. The B. A. A. Games Committee does not want to deprive any runner from competing, but is insisting this year that all entries must be in on the date of closing.

Fifteen new entries were announced yesterday, bringing the total to date to 55. In comparison with other years when the total list ran over 200, this is beginning to look like a record breaker. The largest number of entries in any B. A. A. Marathon since its inception was in 1928, when a total of 286 were recorded.

The entries announced yesterday were:

Walter H. Childs, Springfield, Mass.; Leo O. Giard, North Randolph, who finished 10th in 1937 and fourth in 1936; Anthony DeRosa, St. Leonard's H. N. S., Boston; Mark Danton, Jeanette, Pa.; Mel Porter, Millrose A. A., New York, who placed fourth in 1938 16th in 1937 and third in 1936; Eugene Hickey, Malden; Raymond P. White, Medway; Joe White, No. Medford Club; Johnny DeGloria, Mercury Club, Albany N. Y. William Paavo Wicklund, Millrose A. A., New York; Jack Wahlberg, Royal Rovers, Verdun, P. Q., Canada; Eugene Dyer, Dorchester; Thomas W. Maskell, Royal Rovers, Verdun, P. Q., Canada, 32nd last year; and Francis Reddy of Pittsfield.

Series Tied

OTTAWA, April 5 (CP)—Sydney Millionaires forced their Eastern Canada Allan Cup Hockey semifinal with Kirkland Lake Blue Devils to another game last night by beating the northern Ontario team 1-0. The result tied the series at one victory and a draw apiece.

George W. Klockson

DAYTON, Ohio (AP)—George W. Klockson, member of the United States Golf Association's executive committee and a vice president of the American Bowling Congress, passed on here April 2.

Mangrum Establishes New Course Record of 64 in Masters Golf Tournament

Texas Pro Scores Eight Strokes Under Par 72

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 5 (AP)—The most amazing thing about any amazing round of golf is that invariably it could have been even more amazing.

An example is the 64 which Lloyd Mangrum, 25-year-old assistant professional from Oak Park, Ill., shot at the Augusta National Golf Club yesterday in the first round of the Masters tournament.

Not only was it eight strokes better than par for this handsome, true-test course, but it was one of the lowest scores ever recorded for any single round in a U. S. championship. It also broke the Augusta course record of 66 held jointly by Gene Sarazen and Byron Nelson.

Bare Essentials

On the bare essentials, it consisted of nine birdies, eight pars and one bogey. Beyond that, it included 32 shots hit perfectly to the greens and never off the fairways. It also included five birdie putts ranging in length from six to 25 feet.

Since that 64 gave Mangrum a three-stroke lead over Jimmy Demaret and his back-nine 30, it would seem it was a satisfactory round. Yet Mangrum could look back with disappointment on those three putts he needed to get down from 25 feet on the tenth hole; the eight-footer for a deuce that he missed on the 16th, and the the putt for an eagle 3 on the eighth hole that hit the back of the cup. Boiling that all down, the 64 could have been a 61 with a break or two either way.

It's always that way with these rounds. But Mangrum, in contrast to most other pros, admitted quite frankly that, with a break or two the other way, it also might have been a 70.

"I'm still thinking about some of those putts," he conceded. "If I'd hit them just a bit easier, they would have stopped short of the cup. If I'd hit them just a bit harder, they would have gone over it."

Back of Demaret in a tie for third were Open Champion Byron Nelson, winner here in 1937, and Harry Cooper, with 69's. Lawson Little and Craig Wood had 70's, while one-under-par 71's included Dick Metz, Henry Picard, Sam Snead, Tommy Armour and Willie Goggin. Bobby Jones, the old master, had a 79.

Consistent Scoring

Lloyd Mangrum has been scoring consistently for some time, but had done nothing that was exposed to intense publicity until yesterday's round.

Admittedly, though, he is one of the comers. Also, he is another of the Texas crop that includes Byron Nelson, Ben Hogan, Ralph Guldahl, the defending champion in this Masters, and Demaret. Further, he is a lad, who, in his own quiet and convincing way, is sure he's going places.

One of the most accurate of the youngsters, he is particularly proud of his iron play, and of his irons likes best his No. 7 and his No. 2. That No. 7 was a handy weapon yesterday, for four times it put him on the green in position for birdies.

But for the day he was most pleased with his putting. No matter how you argue, it's still good putting that wins—"and yesterday I was putting, something at which I haven't been too steady in the past."

First Round Scores

Tommy Armour, Chicago, 37-34—71.
Jim Foulis, Chicago, 37-37—74.
Johnny Farrell, Springfield, N. J., 37-39—76.
George Sargent, Atlanta, Ga., withdrew.
Sam Byrd, Philadelphia, 35-38—73.
*Art Doering, Chicago, 38-38—76.
Bobby Cruickshank, Richmond, Va., 37-37—74.
*Charles Evans, Jr., Chicago, 41-41—82.
Walter Hagen, Detroit, 39-38—77.
Chick Harbert, Battle Creek, Mich., 39-35—74.
Rod Munday, White Plains, N. Y., 39-34—73.
*Willie Turnesa, New York, 37-39—76.
Victor Ghezzi, Deal, N. J., 38-39—77.
Ed Dudley, Augusta, Ga., 38-35—73.
Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Texas, 37-30—67.
*Charles Yates, Atlanta, Ga., 35-37—72.
Lawson Little, Brettonwoods, N. H., 35-35—70.
*Charles Kocsis, Detroit, 39-37—76.
*George Dawson, Chicago, 37-40—77.
Jimmy Hines, Great Neck, N. Y., 36-39—75.
Billy Burke, Cleveland, 37-35—72.
*T. Suffern Tailer, Jr., New York, 39-40—79.
Paul Runyan, White Plains, N. Y., 34-38—72.
Tony Penna, Dayton, Ohio, 36-37—73.
Clayton Heafner, Linville, N. C., 38-35—73.
*Marvin Ward, Spokane, Wash., 36-38—74.
Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, 35-34—69.
John Bulla, Chicago, 37-35—72.
Willie Goggin, San Francisco, 34-37—71.
Frank Walsh, Rumson, N. J., 38-35—73.
Ed Oliver, Hornell, N. Y., 36-37—73.
Martin Pose, Argentina, 36-41—77.
Henry Picard, Hershey, Pa., 35-36—71.
*William Holt, Jr., Syracuse, N. Y., 38-42—80.
E. J. Harrison, Little Rock, Ark., 36-36—72.
Gene Sarazen, Brookfield Center, Conn., 39-35—74.
Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 35-35—70.
*Robert T. Jones, Jr., Atlanta, 40-39—79.
Ralph Guldahl, Chicago, 36-38—74.
Jules Huot, Quebec, Canada, 41-37—78.
Felix Serafin, Scranton, Pa., 40-45—85.
Jimmy Thomson, Chicopee, Mass., 37-39—76.

*Amateur.

Newcomers Meet Veteran Players In Women's Golf

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 5 (AP)—The semifinals of the Charlotte Country Club's women's invitation tournament today sent newcomers to the golfing world against experienced linkswomen.

The 17-year-old Georgia Tainter of Fargo, N. D., had as her opponent Medalist Jean Bauer of Providence, R. I., a veteran of southern tournaments. A University of South Carolina sophomore, Jane Crum, met the defending champion, Jane Cothran, of Greenville, S. C., in the other match.

Miss Bauer came through the quarterfinals yesterday with a 2-and-1 win over Betty Abernethy of Oakmont, Pa. Miss Cothran also won 2 and 1, eliminating Mrs. Tom Nolan of Newcastle, Pa. Miss Tainter eked out a 1-up victory over Deborah Verry of Worcester, Mass., 1938 champion. Miss Crum beat Mrs. Ben T. Parks of Charlotte 2 and 1.

College Lacrosse

By the Associated Press

Result April 4

At College Park, Md.: University of Maryland 10, Harvard 1.

Carleton Comes Back —By Pap'

"TEX" CARLETON
—THE 33-YEAR-OLD VETERAN IS STAGING A COME-BACK WITH THE BROOKLYN DODGERS
MISTER CARLETON TO YOU
TEX EARNED THIS CHANCE WITH BROOKLYN BY WINNING 11 GAMES FOR MILWAUKEE...
HE HELD A SPELL OVER BOSTON WHEN HE WAS PITCHING FOR THE CARDS and CUBS—HIS RECORD: WON 30, LOST 11
...HIS SHOWING IN EXHIBITION GAMES INDICATES THAT HE MIGHT COME IN VERY HANDY IN THE PENNANT CHASE
PAP'
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"Tex" Carleton, battling for another chance in the big show, has shown enough in early exhibition games to convince Manager Leo Durocher that he still has enough stuff to be of considerable help to the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Carleton is some 15 pounds heavier than when he first reported to the St. Louis Cardinals but the additional weight is well distributed over his 6-foot-2 frame. He still has that graceful, easy motion on the mound. His sweeping side-arm delivery and cross-fire is most deadly to right handed hitters. The old lameness in his arm which threatened to end his pitching days is no longer apparent.

Tex toiled for Milwaukee last season after the Chicago Cubs had decided he could no longer help them. He won 11 games for the Brewers and in the late stages of the season looked like the old Carleton of four years ago when he won 16 games for the Cubs. This showing prompted the Dodgers to take a chance on him.

Tex comes by his nickname naturally. He was born in Commanche, Texas. Long, lean and lanky, his taciturn expression made him look the part of a typical cowboy when he first came up. His father was manager of a ranch in Commanche County, and the boy was raised on this ranch. In his early teens he became an expert horseman and qualified as a regular cowboy.

"I was not so much the kind of a cowboy they set forth in the Wild West stories and on the movie screen," Tex explains, "as I was a practical everyday cowboy. I not only herded cows and roped them, but I also milked many a cow in the dim light just before sunrise and also in the same kind of light after the sun set."

In high school, Tex was a catcher and infielder. He went to Texas Christian College and there took up pitching. He was only 18 years old when he pitched for the Texarkana Club in the East Texas League in 1925. Jack Ryan picked him up in the winter of that year and signed him for Syracuse of the Cardinals' chain. He earned his chance with the Cardinals by winning 20 games for Houston in 1931.

—Pap'

Sport Siftings

Pirates to Meet Purdue

Providing the climax of "baseball week" on the Purdue campus, the colorful Pittsburgh Pirates, one of the leading major league nines, will meet Coach Dutch Fehring's Boilermaker diamond combination in an exhibition game in Lafayette, Ind., April 12 at 3 p. m. The game will come right on the heels of Purdue's Big Ten openers against Iowa's defending champions April 10-11.

* * *

In view of the interest shown by the general public in the exhibition clash with the Pirates, the Reamer and Gimlet clubs, student organizations which are sponsoring the game, have made arrangements to erect extra bleachers which will increase the seating capacity of the field to 6,000 for the afternoon. Honus Wagner is expected on the Pitt coaching line.

* * *

Instruction in golf and tennis has been introduced in the physical education curriculum at Lafayette College this spring by Eskie Clark, director of athletics . . . Charles Smith, pro at the Harkers Hollow Golf Club, and William Kuebler, tennis coach at Lafayette, are giving the instruction . . . Lafayette has elected John Thomas '41, captain of the varsity wrestling team . . . He is a heavyweight and won 11 of 12 bouts.

* * *

Winners in the National A. A. U. wrestling meet to be held at Iowa State College, April 5 and 6, will make up any teams that the A. A. U. sends to other nations this year if the war situation does not interfere . . . Indiana's golf team will defend its team championship in the anual Mid-west amateur tournament at French Lick . . . Degrees in physical education have been conferred upon 306 men in the past 16 years at University of Iowa . . . The men have scattered to 31 states, with representatives in Hawaii, China and Hungary.

* * *

Confident that his team possesses sufficient power at the plate and satisfied with their better-than-average defensive play, Art Mansfield, new University of Wisconsin baseball mentor, believes he must bolster his hurling staff before the Badgers can expect to finish toward the top of the Conference standing . . . Coach Howard G. Gann and the New York University varsity basketball team were guests of the N. Y. U. Letter Club at the New York Athletic Club, April 3 . . . the Violets were victorious in 18 straight games on the 19-game card, establishing one of the best records in the 34-year history of the sport at that university.

D. G. D.

A. B. C. Bowling

DETROIT, April 5 (AP) — The 3,000 mark, that elusive "par" figure in five-man bowling, still is untouched in the current American Bowling Congress tournament, despite four weeks of intensive firing at the maples.

Nine teams, including the Altes Five of Grand Rapids, Mich., which rolled into fourth place with a count of 2,943 last night, have posted scores of over 2,900, but if past records hold good most of these leaders will be displased before the tournament ends.

Not since 1922 has a score of less than 3,000 won the A. B. C. team event, and in seven of the 17 intervening years the winners have posted 3,100 or more.

The highest score ever recorded in the A. B. C. is 3,234, rolled by the Birk Bros. team of Chicago in 1938. That same Birk Bros. team will compete here this week end, along with others among the nation's best quintets, and A. B. C. officials confidently expect that one or more of the teams will pass the 3,000 mark.

Scoring also has been under the usual standard in the doubles, with only one team exceeding 1,300 and then by only three pins. The last time a comparable score won the event was in 1920.

In the singles, the 730 posted by John Taylor, of Upper Darby, Pa., equals the winning mark of last year, but it has been exceeded several times in other tournaments.

College Tennis

By the Associated Press

Results April 4

At Chapel Hill, N. C.: North Carolina 9, Williams 0.
At Durham, N. C.: Duke 8, Dartmouth 4.
At Raleigh, N. C.: Cornell 9, N. C. State 0.

Stanley Cup Play-Offs

Series A

(Best four out of seven)
First game—Rangers 4, Boston 0.
Second game—Boston 4, Rangers 2.
Third game—Boston 4, Rangers 3.
Fourth game—Rangers 1, Boston 0.
Fifth game—Rangers 1, Boston 0.
Sixth game—Rangers 4, Bruins 1.
Rangers win series, four games to two.

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst.
Rangers	4	2	15	9
Boston	2	4	9	15

Series B

(Best two out of three)
First game—Toronto 3, Chicago 2. (6m. 35s. overtime).
Second game—Toronto 2, Chicago 1.

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst.
Toronto	2	0	5	3
Chicago	0	2	3	5

Toronto wins series, two straight games.

Series C

(Best two out of three)
First game—Detroit 2, Americans 1 (25s. overtime).
Second game—Americans 5, Detroit 4.
Third game—Detroit 3, Americans 1.

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst.
Detroit	2	1	9	7
Americans	1	2	7	9

Detroit wins series, two out of three games.

Series D

(Best two out of three)
First game—Toronto 2, Detroit 1.
Second game—Toronto 3, Detroit 1
Toronto wins series, two straight games.

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst.
Toronto	2	0	5	2
Detroit	0	2	2	5

Series E

(Cup Final)
(Best four out of seven)

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst.
Rangers	2	0	8	3
Toronto	0	2	3	8

First game—Rangers 2, Toronto 1, 15m. 30s. overtime.
Second game—Rangers 6, Toronto 2.

Hoppe Needs Two Wins For His Shutout

CHICAGO, April 5 (AP)—Willie Hoppe needs only two more victories to enter the record book as the first man to score a shutout in a world three cushion billiard tournament.

The New York cue wizard clicked the ivories last night for his 18th straight victory. The latest victim was young Jay Bozeman of Vallejo, Calif.

Hoppe dropped behind several times but the pressure didn't bother him and he finished with a 50-to-37 count in 45 innings. The defeat dropped Bozeman a notch in the standings—to fifth place.

The New Yorker, who clinched the title when he posted his 16th victory, takes on Johnny Layton of Sedalia, Mo., tonight and winds up the tournament against Jake Schaefer of Cleveland tomorrow.

Tiff Denton of Kansas City completed tournament play last night by dropping a 50-to-41 verdict in 50 innings to Layton. It was his second defeat of the day, Art Thurnblad of Kenosha, Wis., having beaten him earlier, 50 to 45, in 66 innings.

The standings:

	W	L	High run	Best game
Willie Hoppe	18	0	12	25
Jake Schaefer	12	5	15	35
Johnny Layton	11	7	9	39
Welker Cochran	11	9	8	38
Jay Bozeman	9	8	14	23
Joe Chamaco	8	11	11	37
Allen Hall	8	12	10	34
Arthur Thurnblad	8	12	10	37
Otto Reiselt	7	12	8	32
Tiff Denton	7	13	17	41
Arthur Rubin	5	15	7	39

Providence Reds Defeat Hornets In Overtime 4-3

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5 (AP)—Probably the most exciting playoff series the International-American Hockey League has seen prepared today to shift its scenery with the Providence Reds leading the Pittsburgh Hornets 2 to 0.

It took the Reds two overtime periods last night to capture their second victory 4-3, but the important fact is that they did get it.

Movie Fashion

For most of the regular period the Reds were outplayed, but in true movie fashion Hub Wilson came through with a goal to tie the score in the last 30 seconds of the game and then 12 minutes and 46 seconds along in the second overtime period John (Red) Doran took a pass and banged it into the nets for the winning goal.

The Reds had been forced to remove Goalie Mike Karakas from the ice in the final minute of the regular period and field six forwards, but the desperate maneuver paid off.

Little Mickey Drouillard, a former Red, put Pittsburgh in the lead in the first period and then in the second stanza tallied again. But the Hornets couldn't hang on to their good fortune.

Now in moving back to Pittsburgh ice for the first time in this series they also are faced with the possible recall of young Bill Taylor by the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Fails to Score

Taylor, a star in the first game of the I-A play-offs which Pittsburgh lost by one point, Tuesday night, was used by the Leafs Wednesday night and scored a goal for them against the New York Rangers in the Stanley Cup series. Whether this affected his play last night or not, he failed to score.

Toronto plays again Saturday night and is considering recalling Taylor again. This might be the finishing blow.

The present series is a best-of-five affair with the possibility it will end tomorrow night. It it continues further, the fourth game will be played at Pittsburgh next Tuesday and the fifth game, if necessary, back at Providence Wednesday.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 4

At Winston Salem, N. C.—Boston (A) 13, Cincinnati (N) 3.
At Orlando, Fla.—Washington (A) 9, Boston (N) 3.
At Pensacola, Fla.—St. Louis (N) 8, Pensacola (SE) 4.
At Augusta, Ga.—Cleveland (A) 1, New York (N) 0.
At Daytona Beach, Fla.—Minneapolis (AA) 7, Philadelphia (N) 1.
At Tulsa, Okla.—Tulsa (Tex) 10, New York (A) 6.
At Lubbock, Tex.—Pittsburgh (N) 10, Chicago (A) 9.
At Fort Worth, Tex.—Philadelphia (A) 5, Fort Worth (Tex) 3.
At Gadsden, Ala.—Brooklyn (N) vs. Detroit (A) cancelled, rain.
At San Angelo, Tex.—St. Louis (A) 9, Texon Oil 2.

Schedule April 5

At Greensboro, N. C.—Cincinnati (N) vs. Boston (A).
At Mobile, Ala.—St. Louis (N) vs. Mobile (SE).
At Birmingham, Ala.—Brooklyn (N) vs. Detroit (A).
At San Antonio, Tex.—Chicago (N) vs. St. Louis (A).
At Cordele, Ga.—New York (N) vs. Cleveland (A).
At Amarillo, Tex.—Chicago (A) vs. Pittsburgh (N).
At Valdosta, Ga.—Boston (N) vs. Knoxville (SA).
At Jacksonville, Fla.—Philadelphia (N) vs. Jacksonville (SA).
At Little Rock, Ark.—New York (A) vs. Little Rock (SA).
At Atlanta, Ga.—Washington (A) vs. Atlanta (SA).
At Fort Worth, Tex.—Philadelphia (A) vs. Fort Worth (Tex).

College Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 4

At Bethlehem, Pa.: Lehigh 9, Connecticut 6.
At Raleigh, N. C.: N. C. State 7, Washington and Lee 3.
At Wake Forest, N. C.: Wake Forest 12, Cornell 0.
At Columbia, S. C.: South Carolina 7, The Citadel 2.
At Due West, S. C.: Ohio University 12, Erskine 3.
At High Point, N. C.: High Point 4, Lenoir-Rhyne 3.
At Westminister, Md.: Wesleyan (Conn.) 3 Western Maryland 2.
At Washington: Georgetown 6, Harvard 4.
At Princeton, N. J.: Princeton 3, Brown 2.
At Washington: Dartmouth 8, George Washington 2 (eight innings, rain).
At Williamsburg, Va.: Vermont 16, William and Mary 1.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Sophomore Year the Hardest

Some of the Boston baseball writers were sitting around in the Red Sox Sarasota clubhouse talking about the past and future, when the name of Jim Bagby was mentioned.

"There's a boy who has an entirely different attitude this spring," said one, as Coach Tom Daly of the Red Sox walked in through the clubhouse door. "Remember how he loafed last year down here, and never was able to get going?"

"That's something I'll never understand," said Daly, putting down the ball bag. "These young fellows come up to the big leagues and have good freshman years, and then 50 per cent of them try to coast the following season. You ask them why they do it, and they mumble something about saving themselves. 'Sure,' I tell them. 'You're saving yourself for the minors.'

"For instance, look at Ty Cobb," Tom went on. "He didn't save himself, did he? He went at top speed for close to 20 years, and you know what top speed was for him. He could outrun any man in baseball.

"I shall always believe that if a player keeps himself in good condition and keeps hustling every time he goes out on that field, he will last longer than the fellow who loafs at his work. Cobb kept himself keyed up for 20 years, and he was a great player all during that time. So did plenty of others I could mention.

"As far as Bagby is concerned, I'm sure he has learned his lesson," said Daly in conclusion. "He'll be a different boy in 1940. He discovered that it doesn't pay to loaf."

* * *

At a recent press conference, Frank Shellenback, the new pitching coach of the Red Sox, was explaining why the ability of a young hurler cannot be judged until he has appeared in a few games.

"I have seen so many pitchers who looked like a Johnson or a Mathewson on the sidelines, and then got their hats knocked off when they walked into the game, that I always suspend judgment on a boy until after he has worked in three or four games," said Shellenback. "Last year at St. Louis we had a pitcher by the name of Ed Cole. Perhaps he's still there. On the sidelines before the game Cole would knock your glove off he was so fast. But after the game started the batters would knock the outfielders down with line drives. Ed couldn't get anybody out.

"Jake Wade, with your ball club, was the same type of pitcher," Frank pointed out. "You know how good he looked warming up. And you also know how bad he was when he finally got on the rubber. Frank Gabler was the same way. Just a great sideline pitcher."

Shellenback does not think the new pitching rule, which allows the hurler to take what amounts to a forward step in delivering the ball, will have much effect on pitching in general.

"Veterans like Lefty Grove and Charley Ruffing are not going to change their styles after all these years," said the coach. "Their control might suffer. The young fellows, particularly those just entering the minor leagues, will benefit, where the umpires are not so strict with deliveries, so they naturally will be more effective in pro ball."

* * *

The Red Sox are looking over a young left-hander named Mickey Harris, who won 17 games last season at Scranton. So far the rookie has exhibited two outstanding points—a great curve ball and plenty of confidence. Being a native New Yorker, Mickey brought that typical big city chatter to camp with him, and he has more than held his own in the wise cracking league. There is a suspicion that a little later he will hold his own against American League hitters also.

Dunlap Nearing Another Crown In North-South

PINEHURST, N. C., April 5 (AP)—George T. Dunlap, who until a few years ago seemingly held a monopoly on the North and South amateur golf tournament, found himself within striking distance of another North and South championship today—his sixth.

Dunlap, trying for a comeback, was in the semifinals of the annual tournament, and was paired with Bobby Dunkelberger of High Point, a former North and South winner and current Southern champion. The other semifinals match pitted John B. Ryerson of Cooperstown, N. Y., against Skip Alexander of Durham.

In yesterday's play Dunlap eliminated Chuch Alexander, Duke University sophomore. Dunkelberger advanced with a 6-and-5 win over the veteran James T. Hunter of North Adams, Mass. Skip Alexander beat W. B. McCullough, Jr., of Philadelphia, 3 and 1, and Ryerson defeated Joe Thompson, of Hamilton, Ont., one up.

Frank Strafaci of Brooklyn, N. Y., the defending champion, was eliminated earlier in the tournament.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Play-Off Result April 4

International-American League (Finals)
Providence 4, Pittsburgh 3.
No games tonight.

Pacific Coast League

By the Associated Press

Results April 4

Los Angeles 6, Portland 5.
Seattle 4, Sacramento 2.
Oakland 10, San Francisco 2.
Hollywood 9, San Diego 6.

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The Home Forum

Marking the Mississippi

IT IS WONDERFUL not to know about a lot of things. It is so much fun when you begin to find out about them.

Things like the Mississippi, for example—a wriggly black line running down the middle (approximately) of the United States; a song that jes' went rollin' along; a novel, a play (musical) and a movie setting a showboat upon it; and then Mr. Horace Reynolds in this newspaper, writing about steamboatin' there.

The Mississippi—something to do with La Salle and Evangeline and the Civil War—with floods and levees and a modern documentary film.

* * *

Not until these vague impressions had focused into an energetic desire to meet the Great River on its own ground, and passage on a river packet was actually booked, did I read "Life on the Mississippi" and thereby learn that "mark twain" is a term for sounding depth.

Nor did Samuel Clemens invent the pseudonym, as his more devoted readers will remember. It was first adopted by a patriarch of river pilots, Captain Isaiah Sellers, to sign his jottings on river news for the New Orleans Picayune; and Clemens, being a bright young newspaper man at the time of the Captain's passing, then appropriated it for himself.

Naturally, a few days aboard the stern-wheeler, and a few bluffs on from Cairo, leaving the Ohio's special quality of quietness behind, I began looking for Mark Twain's river.

* * *

Almost at once I felt the cantankerousness of The Big Muddy, the impact of turgid, swirling eddies, of high winds blowing gusts up out of the sand bars; noted the circular landscape, more like a lake than a river, with its wide curving shores and islands in various stages of development, from the newly forming "towheads" to the wooded veterans well able to spare the muddy slices that frequently slumped off into the water's edge. I felt the propulsion of the main current, crossing and recrossing down stream, saw and felt the might behind the coursing.

Only the river was mustard colored, instead of chocolate brown as it was supposed to be. This because, in a particularly dry season, the umpty-and-one tributaries bringing sediment from as many states, were not performing on schedule, and the river was at its lowest in half a century.

The unusual condition provided the added attraction of skidding over sand bars, with the promise of a wiener-roast on one if we got stuck. But we didn't. All that ever happened was a bump, a shake and a stir, and the boat was over. One night we did tie up at a mud bank (it had a name) on account of fog, but that's all the river succeeded in doing to us.

* * *

It wasn't quite Mark Twain's river, after all. It was too navigable, or so it seemed to a mere passenger without responsibility. There *were* snags, a few uprooted tree trunks or floating branches, all dexterously avoided or calmly glided over. The narrow channel was clearly marked by can-buoys, red cones on the port side, white-topped black cylinders on the starboard, going down (and, of course, the reverse coming back); and beacons on the banks, shining white X's by day and goldbug gleams by night, which the searchlight unerringly picked out in case of need. There were no locks or dams. The Mississippi won't have them. And very few bridges.

And it wasn't quite Mark Twain's steamboat, although it was a copy brought up to date. It had the same stubby contour and flat bottom, built to draw as little as five feet of water, or, on necessity, even less. It had the long "tunnel" of a main cabin, with electric bulbs hidden in the simulated kerosene lamps bracketed on the walls. But it was not a "floating palace." There were no paintings on the stateroom doors, no glittering chandeliers in the "tunnel."

Among the pieces of Victorian fancy-work, the rococo vases of cotton plant and dried flowers set primly on small tables and the little old-fashioned piano, among quaint prints and chromos, a loud speaker struck an incongruous note. The mechanical voice of a public address system announced all the events of the day—Bingo, shuffleboard tournaments, evening entertainments, and an invitation to eat southern fried chicken with your fingers—as well as pointing out interesting spots along the way.

* * *

There was another incongruity. Often above early morning noises—the clink of pail and knock of broom, the three, short, sharp, mandatory strokes of the bell in the engine room—in the misty borderland of half-sleep and half-waking, I thought I heard music, a chorale effect. Sometimes it was hymn-like with a Wagnerian touch, or more often a muted composite of opera, orchestra, hymn, Negro spiritual and musical comedy.

Perhaps it was only the sound of wheels and pistons below. But no; one morning I distinctly heard "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" sung in unison.

"How lovely! How patriotic!" I sleepily exclaimed. "But how can they sing at their work so early in the morning?" (All the river writers, including the author of the publicity folder, had extolled the singing of the Negro roustabouts as an important part of river experience.) This must be it.

I stepped out from the tiny cabin directly onto the promenade deck, where our buxom Negro maid was vigorously wielding her mop, and the dawn was pearly new around us.

"Maisie," I asked, "do you all gather round and sing the first thing you get up?"

She looked shocked, puzzled, and disdainful.

"I thought I heard faint singing," I explained.

"Oh," she replied with a chuckle, "dat's a Victrola dey hab down in de engine room. Dey keeps it goin' all de time."

* * *

However, the river is the important thing. And the great thing about the river is the bends. Just as children always plead when you are sending them off to bed: "P-l-e-a-s-e let me finish this chapter," you always say when something else is going forward: "Let's wait till we get around this bend." Then, of course, there is another bend to wait for.

In the flat, taupe-toned atmosphere, against the coppery-blue sky, strange bird formations fly past. Now it is the rotating, whirring disc, shading dark to light by the flutter of wings, that may be buzzards. Again it is the high-flying lopsided V that is probably wild geese. Sometimes whitecaps ruffle the brown satin sheen of the murky water. For a brief space, it is silky still. Then bubbling in rosettes of current.

Until you reach the South of cypresses and Spanish moss, only the ethereal young cottonwoods and Mississippi willows show above the padded banks or the rickrack jetties. Land cattle and water fowl literally dot the sandy shores. Rarely a human being comes to sight. Once or twice in several days, maybe, a pair of blue overalls, surmounted by a broad-brimmed straw hat, will be seen dangling over a muddy bank.

* * *

Through miles and miles of this desolate scene, fringed by the delicate young woodland, broken only by an occasional shack on stilts or keels, or by the shanty boats at sheltered moorings, I listened for the sounding call of the leadsman, "mark twain."

It couldn't come from a sailboat, for no sailboat could brave that unpredictable stream. The days of floating palaces and packet boats were over. The little ferries, crossing between lonely landings, wouldn't need it. Nor apparently did we, a tourist boat in Mark Twain style, with modern improvements.

Government engineering boats, or the "big tows,"—exchanging salutes or directions for passing port to port, their signals booming full and trailing off, taken up like a reprise by their echoes far down the river—were alone in evidence. And they steamed slowly by, seemingly unconcerned about depths or soundings.

* * *

One afternoon, when I had forgotten marks in the bare, wild beauty of the tawny riverscape, ceaselessly watching the winding channel, busy with every new bend, I saw an extra big tow approaching.

At the tip end of the nearest barge stood a small figure, all in outline, like a child's drawing of a man. Mounted on the roofs of the freight cars were other small figures, outlined in different postures of activity. As the tow drew nearer, the line drawings became man-sized. The tip-end one was heaving a rope. I heard sounds, singing sounds, like chanting.

Ah, that must be it at last! They were measuring the immeasurable (in all ways but depth). They were calling the marks. The pilot, it is said, can tell by the rhythm of the chant what depth is being called. I couldn't make out a word.

I never heard them call "mark twain." I wouldn't have, even if I had been able to understand. Because "mark twain" signifies twelve feet; up to nine the depth is called in feet, and the river was at its lowest in years.

MARGARET LLOYD

When First the Dogwood Blooms

Down these avenues spring will be coming.
White will be the bloom on the trees
Still dark from the shadow of winter.
Cast on the wind a handful of earth
Rich with the rains of April.
Walk with a dream beside you
Where the first dogwood blooms.
Do you hear what the bird is saying?
Learn again that song and its meaning—
For the days of silence are gone,
And in the garden the sun-dial
Measures again the luminous hours.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

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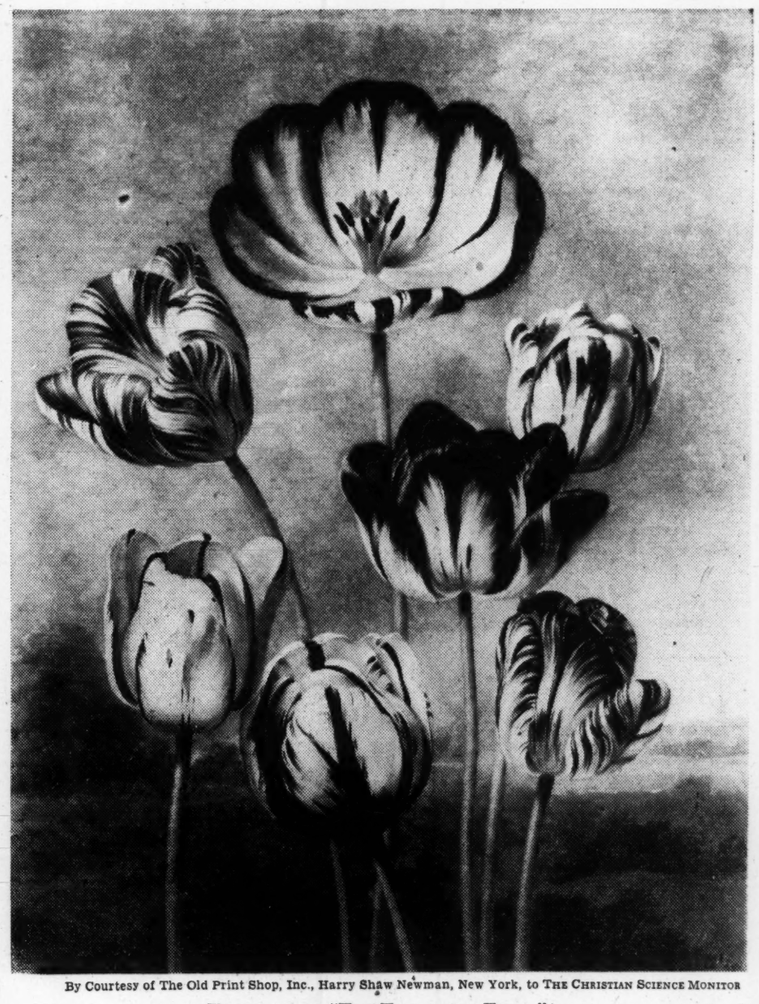

By Courtesy of The Old Print Shop, Inc., Harry Shaw Newman, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TULIPS FROM "THE TEMPLE OF FLORA"

FROM 1799 TO 1807, Dr. Robert John Thornton published in England a series of plates of flowers. They were unique in that the specimens were portrayed against a typical landscape background. Some were executed in mezzotint, some in aquatint. They were folio size and thirty prints were made altogether.

The tulips were painted for "The Temple of Flora" by Reinagle. From the painting, the mezzotint was made by Richard Earlom in 1798. It was printed in color. Though it shows only faintly, the native background may be discerned in this reproduction.

Road to April

Now am I sure of spring; the sun banks steep—
And yet more steeply, with each new-turned day;
And pours fresh gold into the muted heart.
The wide snow-water crowds the simple way
A brooklet narrowed to, and makes, instead,
Half of the pasture to its restless bed.

And brown boughs bend, obediently still,
To hold an early finch's student-note
One with their wakening buds. The grieving dark
Ascends, no more to loneliness; my throat
Fills to the measure of a hill, not far,
That owns a pussywillow, and a star.

LEONE RICE GRELLE

"God is present everywhere"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE WAY OUT of the stress of present-day conditions is the way of spiritual understanding. To attain harmony we must spiritualize our thought, follow the example of the God-inspired Scriptural characters, and strive to become conscious of the presence and power of God.

It is helpful to note, as recorded in the Old Testament, how conscious were the spiritual seers of God's presence. They had at times a vivid realization of His nearness, and were able to perform many wonderful works. Still more marvelous are the works recorded in the New Testament, which tells of Christ Jesus' healing of sickness, of his stilling the storm, feeding thousands in a desert place, and overcoming death.

Comforting assurance came to Moses in God's words (Exodus 33:14), "My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest." Clear guidance also came to Abraham, Jacob, Joseph, David, Daniel, and others, the Scriptural record of whose lives has long inspired seekers for Truth. The works of these courageous, consecrated characters show a grasp on spiritual power sufficient to sustain them while overcoming great difficulties, and to aid them in surmounting tremendous obstacles.

The assurance of God's presence which came to those who sought God in Bible days is not withheld from present-day seekers. In our day the light of Christian Science is revealing the comforting fact of God's presence. Many are learning the spiritual import of the work done by Biblical characters and are demonstrating freedom and harmony in their own lives, as well as helping to uplift the moral standards of those about them.

Mary Baker Eddy discovered the Science of Christianity and gave to the world the statement of her discovery in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." The Science of Christianity is demonstrable. Thus, in present-day experience the sick are healed, and harmony is restored in the lives of many who were burdened with despair and suffering. Those good works are the "signs following" the scientific understanding of the presence of God, divine Mind.

The following experience illustrates the possibilities of demonstrating harmony in the details of daily life through the understanding of the presence and power of God. One morning when a Christian Scientist was about to join some friends on an automobile journey, she was told of the illness of two members of the party. One was the driver, and the party could not proceed without him. The news of the sickness was disturbing, but the student was not dismayed. On awakening that morning she had devoted a happy hour to prayer and meditation, filling her thought with gratitude, joyfully acknowledging the presence and power of God and claiming her God-given ability to demonstrate harmony under every circumstance, regardless of any aggressive evidence of the physical senses. Thus she was ready to meet the evil tidings calmly, with the conviction that the error was unreal. She knew that, in reality, the illness was false, since God is ever present and man is His image, and that since infinite Spirit fills all space, there is no other presence or power. The following words from a well-loved hymn came to her thought (Christian Science Hymnal, No. 341):

"They who seek the throne of grace,
Find that throne in every place;
If we live a life of prayer,
God is present everywhere."

She also contemplated the definition of God given in Science and Health (p. 587), "GOD: The great I AM; the all-knowing, all-seeing, all-acting, all-wise, all-loving, and eternal; Principle; Mind; Soul; Spirit; Life; Truth; Love; all substance; intelligence." She was not surprised when informed a little later that the driver was entirely well and was able to proceed in comfort. Shortly afterward the other friend asked for Christian Science treatment and was instantaneously healed. The realization of the presence of God, good, had restored harmony, and the little party went on its way rejoicing.

A careful study of the definition of God, given above, is most helpful; for only as we understand the nature of God can we realize His presence. The finite, corporeal concept of God long held by humanity must give place to the spiritual concept of Him as Mind, Life, Truth, Love. Corporeality is finite and limited; but through spiritual sense we become conscious of God's ever-presence.

Every human problem may be rightly solved through the understanding of God gained by the study of the Bible in the light of Christian Science. God supplies the wisdom needed for every human footstep; and turning humbly to the divine Mind for guidance, we become receptive to the Godlike qualities needed in daily experience, such as alertness, faith, courage, gentleness, and patience.

Christ Jesus so clearly understood his unity with God that he was imbued beyond measure with divine power to overcome error of every sort. Understanding God as ever-present Life, he spoke with authority and overcame death; and, recognizing divine Mind as the source of all action, he restored harmony where disease seemed present.

The pure in heart see God as present everywhere. But to gain the conviction of God's presence necessary to demonstrate harmony we must turn from the evidence of the senses and claim, joyously and persistently, that man is not material but spiritual. Mrs. Eddy says (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 160), "To live so as to keep human consciousness in constant relation with the divine, the spiritual, and the eternal, is to individualize infinite power; and this is Christian Science."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

"Bůh jest přítomen všude"

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

CESTA, KTEROU se můžeme dostati z tísně dnešních poměrů, jest cesta duchovního porozumění. Abychom dosáhli harmonie, musíme zduchovniti své myšlenky, následovati příkladu biblických osobností Bohem inspirovaných a snažiti se uvědomiti si přítomnost a moc Boží.

Pomůže nám všímneme-li si, jak podle vypravování Starého Zákona si byli duchovní vidci vědomi Boží přítomnosti. Časem mívali živé vědomí Jeho blízkosti a byli s to vykonati mnoho podivuhodných skutků. Ještě zázračnější jsou skutky uvedené v Novém Zákoně, jenž vypravuje, jak Kristus Ježíš uzdravoval nemoc, tišil bouři, sytil tisíce lidí na pustém místě a přemáhal smrt.

Mojžíši se dostalo utěšující jistoty Božími slovy (Exodus 33:14): "Tvář má předcházeti tě bude, a dámť odpočinutí." Zřejmého vedení dostalo se též Abrahamovi, Jákobovi, Josefovi, Davidovi, Danielovi a jiným; biblické vypravování o jejich životě dlouho inspirovalo hledače Pravdy. Skutky těchto odvážných, oddaných osobností ukazují, že se chopili duchovní moci měrou dostačující, aby je udržovala při přemáhání velkých obtíží a pomáhala jim překonávat ohromné překážky.

Jistota o Boží přítomnosti, jíž se dostávalo těm, kdož v biblických dobách hledali Boha, není odpírána dnešním hledačům. V naší době světlo Křesťanské Vědy zjevuje utěšující fakt Boží přítomnosti. Mnoho lidí se učí duchovnímu významu skutků biblických osobností a prokazuje svobodu a soulad ve vlastním životě právě tak jako pomáhá poznávat mravní úroveň svého okolí.

Mary Baker Eddy objevila Vědu Křesťanství a dala světu vyličení svého objevu v učebnici Křesťanské Vědy "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu). Věda Křesťanství jest prokazatelná. A tak jsou v dnešní zkušenosti nemocní uzdravováni, a v životě mnohých, kdož byli obtíženi zoufalstvím a utrpením, byl soulad obnoven. Tyto dobré skutky jsou "znamení" doprovázející vědecké porozumění přítomnosti Boha, božské Mysli.

Následující zkušenost ozřejmuje možnosti prokazovati harmonii v podrobnostech denního života porozuměním přítomnosti a moci Boží. Kteréhosi jitra, když se jedna žákyně Křesťanské Vědy chystala k cestě automobilem s několika přáteli, zvěděla, že dva členové družiny onemocněli. Jeden z nich byl řidič a vyjížďka se nemohla bez něho konati. Zpráva o nemoci byla znepokojující, avšak žákyně nedala se zastrašiti. Když se byla toho jitra probudila, věnovala blaženou hodinku modlitbě a rozjímání; její myšlenky byly naplněny vděčností, radostným uznáním přítomnosti a moci Boží a uplatňováním schopnosti, dané Bohem, prokazovat harmonii za všech okolností, bez zřetele k jakékoli útočné očividnosti fysických smyslů. Tím byla připravena čeliti zlým zprávám klidně, s přesvědčením, že omyl je neskutečný. Věděla, že ve skutečnosti jest nemoc nepravdivou, neboť Bůh jest vždy přítomný a člověk jest Jeho obraz, a že, poněvadž nekonečný Duch naplňuje všechen prostor, není jiné přítomnosti nebo moci. Napadla jí slova z jedné velmi oblíbené hymny (Christian Science Hymnal čís 341):

"Ti, kdož hledají trůn milosti,
nalézají tento trůn na každém místě:
žijeme-li životem modlitby,
Bůh jest přítomen všude."

Rozjímala též o definici slova Bůh, podané v Science and Health (str. 587): "Bůh: Veliký JÁ JSEM; vše-vědoucí, vše-vidoucí, vše-konající, vše-moudrý, vše-milující a věčný; Princip; Mysl; Duše; Duch; Život; Pravda; Láska; všechna podstata; inteligence." Nebyla překvapena, když se o něco později dozvěděla, že řidič jest zcela zdráv a schopen konati svou práci bez námahy. Brzy na to i druhá přítelkyně požádala o křesťansko-vědecké ošetření a byla okamžitě uzdravena. Uvědomění si přítomnosti Boha, dobra, obnovilo harmonii, a malá společnost se vydala radostně na svou cestu.

Pozorné studium definice Boha, jak je uvedena nahoře, jest nesmírně prospěšné; neboť jen když rozumíme povaze Boží, můžeme si uvědomiti Jeho přítomnost. Konečný, tělesný pojem o Bohu, dlouho udržovaný lidstvem, musí ustoupiti duchovnímu pojmu o Něm jako o Mysli, životu, Pravdě, Lásce. Tělesnost jest konečná a omezená; avšak pomocí duchovního smyslu budeme si vědomi Boží vždy-přítomnosti.

Každý lidský problém může býti správně vyřešen porozuměním Bohu, získaným studiem Bible ve světle Křesťanské Vědy. Bůh nám dává moudrost nutnou pro každý lidský krok; a obrátíme-li se pokorně k božské Mysli aby nás vedla, stáváme se vnímavými pro bohorovné vlastnosti, nutné v denní zkušenosti, jako jest pohotovost, víra, odvaha, mírnost a trpělivost.

Kristus Ježíš tak jasně rozuměl své jednotě s Bohem, že byl nadměrně proniknut božskou mocí přemáhati omyl každého druhu. Chápaje Boha jako vždypřítomný život, mluvil jako moc maje a přemáhal smrt; a uznávaje božskou Mysl za zřídlo veškeré činnosti, obnovoval harmonii, kde byla zdánlivě přítomna nemoc.

Čistí srdcem vidí Boha jako přítomného všude. Avšak abychom získali přesvědčení o Boží přítomnosti, kterého jest nám třeba abychom zjevně dokázali harmonii, musíme se odvrátiti od svědectví smyslů a radostně i vytrvale tvrditi, že člověk není hmotný, ale duchovní. Mrs. Eddy praví (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, str. 160): "Žíti tak, abychom udržovali lidské vědomí ve stálém vztahu k božskému, duchovnímu a věčnému, znamená individualizovati nekonečnou moc; a to jest Křesťanská Věda."

Pro informaci o literatuře Křesťanské Vědy, vydané česky, pište na: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

An Approach to Interpretative Art

JUST BEFORE my musical debut with the Colonne Orchestra in Paris (in 1908), Coquelin was playing to crowded houses in a revival of Cyrano de Bergerac. I was so fascinated by his acting of the part that I saw the play many times. While Coquelin's acting always seemed to be spontaneous, I noticed that it varied very little from performance to performance even in minute details.

One night at a supper party I asked him how he could possibly manage to be in the mood for Cyrano night after night.

"Your question proves your youth, my child," he replied with paternal indulgence; "no real artist can afford to depend entirely upon the mood of the moment. We cannot turn on inspiration with an electric button. A real interpretation of a role in a play contains the inspiration of many moments. Art means the possibility of seizing inspiration and holding it through a realization of what we do under its influence. We cannot, perhaps, achieve complete realization, because inspiration is too mysterious a force, but it gives us insight and that is something we can preserve. The more we have penetrated to the depths of an art work the less we will be inclined to change our interpretation of it. If our interpretation rests upon the insight vouchsafed by inspirational flashes and deep understanding combined with sufficient technical mastery to carry it out, and if we approach re-creative art in this way, we shall always have something worthy to offer the public no matter what our momentary mood may be. I am sure these principles can be applied to music as well as to the theatre."

I have found this the soundest basis upon which to work myself and to teach. It insures a living re-creation of the work in hand without in the least interfering with emotional freedom, for if an inspirational impulse is strong enough to be worth anything it can always be followed, and the mastery one has previously acquired only makes it easier to do what the impulse demands.—From "An American Musician's Story," by OLGA SAMAROFF STOKOWSKI. (New York: Norton.)

Second Spring

All is as it was before;
Nothing less, and nothing more:
Maples in a happy stir,
Willows as they always were—
Budded limb and flowered stem—
Nothing came to alter them—
Little songs for springtime's sake,
Clicking hum the crickets make,

April prettily arranged—
Nothing new, and nothing changed
Saving I and saving you:
We have grown an inch or two.

MARJORIE LEDERER

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HEALTH
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BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1940 **

Tobin's 'Class' Hears Promise 'Tax Rate Cut'

Newspaper editors and writers get a first-hand 'lesson' in intricacies of Boston finances.

Taking a forceful offensive against critics of his administration, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin turned school teacher before a group of Boston newspaper editors yesterday and, with the aid of seven black board charts recounted his financial accomplishments as Mayor and pictured the involved problems he faces. The Mayor frankly told his hearers he sought the continued confidence of the public.

As the climax of recent agitation for further economies in the 1940 budget—a discussion characterized by protests against the officially predicted $41.50 tax rate—the Mayor's 90-minute talk before the editors was regarded as the most adequate presentation of his viewpoint yet to see the light of newsprint.

New Economies

Mayor Tobin told the 25 guests, who joined him at a private luncheon at the Parker House, that he believed he could make new economies in the 1940 budget. He confirmed the forecast given in The Christian Science Monitor yesterday that the tax rate will be fixed well under his March 11 prediction of $41.50, and almost certainly somewhere below the previous record of $41.30 (1938). The figures he presented indicated a rate somewhere between $40.50 and $41.

The Mayor's presentation, which included replies to searching questions from his audience, fell into half a dozen basic arguments, which constitute the framework of his administration's present viewpoint on Boston's troubled fiscal condition. The basic points are:

1. Less than one-fourth of Boston's annual $80,000,000 expenditure comes under the Mayor's direct authority. The rest is spent for welfare, schools, county, Elevated deficit, State tax and other items over which he has little or no control. The expenditures under Mayoral control have gone down, he emphasized; and tax rate increases are due to the other trends.

Outside Factors

2. While the State tax assessed on Boston has risen steadily since 1930, and a $2,000,000 Elevated deficit has been added, receipts from the State income and corporation taxes have declined steadily. These factors have produced a spread of more than $10,000,000 from a decade ago, and add $6.80 to the tax rate, Mayor Tobin went on.

3. Taking a broad view of the city, the Mayor contended he has greatly improved its financial condition by reducing its debt. "The city is on a more than pay-as-you-go policy," he declared. Overall debt is declining and a dangerous temporary debt is being eliminated.

4. Since 1930 Boston's real estate tax base has shrunk from $1,972,000,000 to about $1,500,000,000—nearly 25 per cent, with obvious effect on the tax rate. Boston's suburbs are separate political entities; the city has no developing suburban districts to make up for the decline and obsolescence of downtown business areas.

Record Reviewed

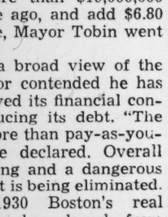
5. The Mayor distributed to his hearers a mimeographed sheet headed "Record of Accomplishments" listing 15 items, such as expanded departmental revenues because of introduction of business methods, improved traffic tunnel business, full use of WPA, improvements in city credit rating, purging of welfare rolls, and vastly improved tax collection record.

6. The Mayor replied to assertions that various economies can be made by declaring that Boston's employees are comparatively poorly paid, that the welfare rolls are 99 per cent free of poachers, that reorganiation of departments was "fine, theoretically," but would in practice save nothing, and that the activities under his control have shown substantial economies. The need for adjustments, he emphasized, lies in items and trends outside his control.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cloudy weather this afternoon and early tonight, followed by decreasing cloudiness and slightly colder late tonight, with lowest temperature in the middle or lower 30's; Saturday fair; moderate northwesterly winds occasionally becoming fresh.



Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Saturday fair.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Partly cloudy, slightly cooler tonight; Saturday fair.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest winds, strong at times; weather partly overcast tonight, fair on Saturday

Official Temperatures

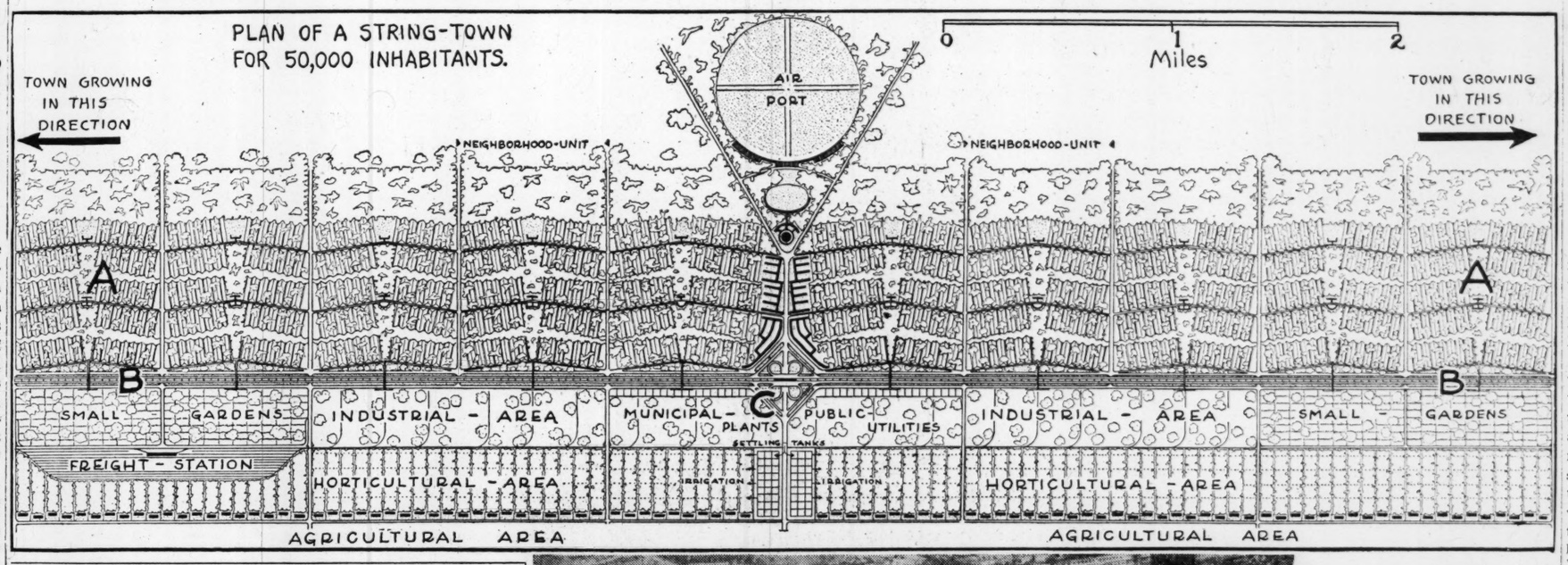
	A	B		A	B
Boston	40	35	New Orleans	72	72
Chicago	35	35	New York	44	41
Denver	29	28	Norfolk	55	51
Helena	32	31	Philadelphia	46	46
Kansas City	37	35	St. Louis	40	36
Los Angeles	52	52	San Francisco	52	52
Miami	68	63	Washington	48	47
Minneapolis	31	31			

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., April 5.
B—Minimum, April 4.

High Tides at Boston

Friday 10:00 p. m.; height, 9.2 feet
Saturday, 10:20 a. m.; height, 9.2 feet
Light all vehicles by 6:44 p. m.

Lineal Community Forecast as the 'City of Tomorrow'



Willkie Charges New Deal Crushes Nation to Defeat

In a drastic denunciation of Government domination voiced at an assembly luncheon today of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Wendell L. Willkie, President of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, and defender of private utility ownership, today likened American industry to the "whipping-boy" of the Middle Ages who took punishment for royalty.

At the same time, Mr. Willkie painted a glowing picture of America's future, pointing out that the Nation has far to go yet, that its plants need modernization and expansion, that many of its people still lack the material essentials to what is called "the American way of living."

He struck forcefully at American politicians who "took the sins of a few corporations and visited them upon all American industry." He pictured the "record of the Government . . . eight years of stagnation and defeat as compared with the amazing century of achievement under the free enterprise system." He saw no compromise between our economic system and our Government.

"Either we shall continue with the system of free enterprise and individual initiative, or else the Government will establish a totalitarian administration of American industry," he said.

Economic Crossroads

"We have reached a crossroads in our economic life and we, the people, must make a decision," declared Mr. Willkie. "The Government will only change its present totalitarian program when the people force it to do so. That is a cause worth fighting for, and there are millions of discouraged people who will enlist in it, once the cause is defined to them.

"The achievement of this dream is not an easy task. It will take confidence. It will take imagination and daring. It will require the work of the men who now haunt the streets looking for jobs. It can only be achieved by free private enterprise, working under supervision of a government of limited and helpful regulatory powers," he stated.

Cites "Dark Legend"

Describing "the dark legend" that slowly has destroyed the confidence of the people in American business, Mr. Willkie said: "For almost eight years we have listened to an endless recital of the abuses in American industry and American banking. When politicians found their own diatribes growing thin, they borrowed from the fat vocabulary of the earnest young intellectuals—little groups of serious thinkers who have filled all the corners of Washington since 1932.

"They took the sins of a few corporations and visited them upon all American industry. They caught a few who were dishonest and branded all industrialists with that label. They brewed a kind of witch's broth out of a pot of horror and smeared it over all American enterprise.

Blame Put on Business

"They told the youth of America that there was little future in industry, that the industrial plant was unwieldy, that its managers had no vision. They pointed to the continuing unemployment, and to the lack of economic activity and said that it was the fault of business.

"By telling us that American business was corrupt, those who made their living out of Government were able to get approval for drastic legislation controlling our business enterprises. By asserting that it was incapable, they were able to enact legislation enormously extending the authority of Government to carry on economic activities.

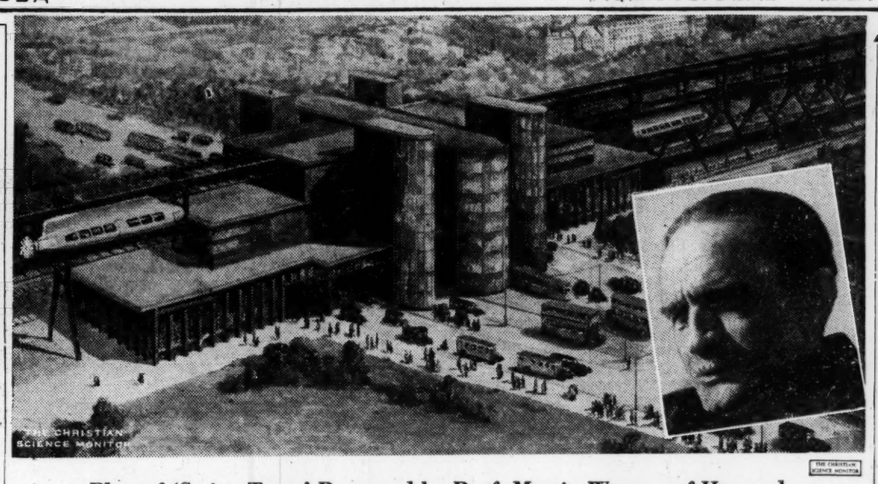
"This is the dark legend that has made it impossible for the American businessman to obtain the capital which he needs for his enterprises, to build plants, and to employ men required for expanding industry. By its sinister rumors the Government has created a Government-made depression.

"The economic suffering of the American people is not the fault of industry; it is primarily the fault of Government.

Two Eras Compared

Citing the 10-year period from 1923 to 1932, Mr. Willkie said that American business sought and obtained for its expansion an average of more than $3,300,000,000 of new capital each year, "but since 1932, the yearly average has been less than $700,000,000. The difference between these figures is the difference between prosperity and depression, between jobs and unemployment.

"We neither should, nor shall, remove from the Federal statute books the basic legislation regulating the utilities, the security markets, communications, industrial relations, and social security.



Plan of 'String-Town' Proposed by Prof. Martin Wagner of Harvard

Upper drawing shows details of scheme. Section A is the residential district, including schools, parks, grocery stores, theaters, and the like. B is a super-highway, along the margins of which the new "string-town" would be built. It includes an elevated track for "lightning trains," to be hurled through the air at a rate of 300 miles an hour by airplane-like propellers. Other areas—industrial, commercial, and agricultural—are labeled in the plan by Professor Wagner.

Below is a view of one terminal for the "lightning train," showing at close range the section marked C in the sketch above.

Inset: Prof. Martin Wagner of the Harvard Department of Regional Planning.

Lineal Cities Declared Need Of the Future

Co-operation of Harvard University's entire "brain trust"—8,000 students and 1,500 teachers—in the formulation of plans for lineal or "string" cities of the future, so designed as to replace completely America's present "obsolete" framework of urban and rural communities, was asked in Cambridge today.

Prof. Martin Wagner, of the Harvard Department of Regional Planning, requested especially the Government, Economics, Law, Engineering, Architectural, and Education Departments to remove their "eye-flaps" of concentration on limited subjects and aid him in an attack on the "entirely unsolved" problems of farmer and townsman maladjustment.

He stated that co-operation of all the branches of the University, and even of other colleges in Cambridge, was necessary in "clearing up this crucial problem of our time," and added that vain attempts by "politicians" are annually wasting "billions of dollars" for American States and municipalities.

Official Reaction

Harvard's official reaction to the proposal has not yet been made known.

Professor Wagner has drawn up detailed plans of his own for the "town of tomorrow," envisaging future cities in the form of preplanned agricultural, residential, and industrial belts along the margins of a super-highway. He would abandon the present type, built concentrically about a point chosen by accident centuries ago.

The idea of lineal towns was first put forward by a Spanish journalist, Senor Soria y Mara, in 1882, and has since been put into practice — without much success, according to Professor Wagner—by the Soviet regime in Russia. It appealed to him, in spite of the Communist failure which he attributes to bad management, while he was directing the expensive job of rebuilding the "greater Berlin" after 1923.

For 10 years, until 1933, he held the post of Chairman of the Building Department of that city, but with the advent of the National Socialist regime, he fled the country. Between 1933 and 1938 he was advisor to the Turkish sovereign, Kemal Ataturk.

He said that city buildings are becoming obsolete 10 times faster than they are being replaced, the aid of the Federal Government notwithstanding.

"In spite of all this, we go on spending billions for slum clearance, new bridges, traffic circles, and mammoth skyscrapers! This is like pouring new wine into old bottles. The present big cities are unfit for the up-growing new life of the twentieth century."

New Street System

"In order to fit our old system of towns and streets to the new 'seven-league-boots' — which have already grown to be in reality seventy-and-seven times seventy-league boots—we would have to rebuild our whole present street system. But while a mile of the most efficient super-highway on virgin ground in a new country town might cost only some $200,000 to $300,000, to build less efficient roads in our present towns on high-value city ground would cost $2,000,000 to $6,000,000 per mile and even more, as examples in New York and Chicago have proved.

"So it is for all other physical improvements."

Consequently, during the next year, Professor Wagner's students will build, and other students and teachers may co-operate in building wooden and steel models of new homes, parks, schools, factories, farms, public utilities, entertainment centers, and the like. They will be arranged along the borders of a super-highway, with provision for stops every 16 miles; and in place of railroad trains will be erected new Kruckenberg "lightning trains"—half airplanes, half elevated cars.

These would flash the passenger a distance comparable to that between the now "obsolete" cities of Boston and New York, in 1½ hours, regardless of the weather.

Seaway Plan Held Peril To New England

Harm to railroads and Port of Boston charged in talks of Shippers Advisory Board.

Condemnation of the St. Lawrence Waterway was vigorously voiced today by speakers at the fifteenth annual meeting of the New England Shippers Advisory Board at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

Warning that success of the waterway program would disrupt the transportation facilities of the Nation, Gerrit Fort, Executive Assistant of the Boston and Maine Railroad, declared, "If this unfairly subsidized waterway meets with the success prophesied by its advocates, the result will be ruinous to the railroads and other transportation agencies — some of which, by the way, such as the New York Barge Canal, are now being supported by public funds."

"The railroads are now having a hard enough time to make ends meet," Mr. Fort continued. "Their continued ability to provide adequate service is of vital importance to all of us. Furthermore, if the project is not successful, an additional heavy burden will be placed, without the slightest justification, on the backs of already overburdened taxpayers."

Wide Range on Estimates

Estimates of the cost of the project have varied from $543,000,000, reported in 1937 by an International Joint Committee, Mr. Fort said, to as high as $1,350,000,000.

He pointed out that the expense would be incurred for wholly unnecessary facilities for not more than seven months of the year. In the remaining five months, Mr. Fort said, when the waterways were frozen over, railroads would be called upon to provide service.

Pointing out the serious effect on the Port of Boston if the waterway project is successful, Richard Parkhurst, Vice-Chairman of the Boston Port Authority, said, "The diversion of a large amount of tonnage up and down the proposed waterway would hit the comprehensive and far-reaching program of the Boston Port Authority a serious blow. An ambitious program is under way to increase the amount of commerce of the Port of Boston by soliciting freight in the middle west and other territories that would be dried up by completion of the proposed St. Lawrence Seaway."

Reports of Committees

The morning session was devoted to reports from Committee chairmen and appointment of a nominating committee.

L. M. Ross, District Manager of the New England Shippers Advisory Board, reported on the transportation situation in New England and discussed new facilities and services of the railroads. Efforts to make April the banner shipping month were related by R. A. Fasold, Special Representative of the Freight Claim Division.

Other speakers at the morning session were: Irvin S. Boyle, General Secretary of the Board; W. F. Price, Chairman; E. F. Curtis, Freight Claim Agent, Bangor & Aroostook Railroad; E. W. Coughlin, Secretary Car Service Division, and W. H. Day, Transportation Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Officers for 1940 were announced as follows: General Chairman, Wm. F. Garcelon, Treasurer of American Tool & Machine Co., Boston; General Secretary, Irvin S. Boyle, Traffic Manager, C. F. Hovey Company, Boston.

Subway Tied Up At Rush Hour

In less than four hours after a Lechmere bound elevated car became derailed in the Boylston Street subway station, forcing thousands of commuters to either walk to work or go by other routes, workmen had service restored to normal.

The three-car-train was derailed at the height of the morning rush and cars were blocked for miles on the Commonwealth Avenue, Beacon Street, and Watertown lines. Both rails were blocked for more than 20 minutes, but southbound traffic was resumed shortly after.

The accident caused no injuries among passengers and elevated officials reported that no panic was experienced. A loudspeaking system in the subway was used to direct passengers to buses and other subway entrances.

Coast Guard Cutter Gets British Call

An urgent call for assistance was received today from the British steamer King Edward by the Coast Guard cutter Spencer, according to the Associated Press.

The Spencer advised the Coast Guard, according to a message intercepted at Boston, that she was proceeding to the King Edward's position, which was believed to be about 550 miles northwest of Cape Flores, the Azores.

Boston Nearly At Top in Cost Of Government

Basing the assertion on U. S. census figures just released, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau today announced that in 1937 New York City and Boston had much the highest per capita costs of government of any of the 14 largest American cities.

The Research Bureau calculated that Boston's cost of $81.57 per capita in that year was 57 per cent above the average for the other 13 large cities.

Per capita costs were as follows:

New York City	$85.30
Boston	81.57
Buffalo	68.25
Los Angeles	60.06
Milwaukee	59.55
Washington, D. C.	58.82
Pittsburgh	56.92
San Francisco	55.17
Cleveland	52.56
Detroit	50.53
Chicago	49.55
Baltimore	46.87
St. Louis	41.70
Philadelphia	41.65

The Census Bureau also reported 1937 municipal costs for 11 major kinds of government services, which showed that Boston had the highest per capita expenditure for health and recreation; the second highest for schools, charities, police, fire, hospitals, and miscellaneous items; third highest for sanitation, and fourth highest for general government and highways.

Maine Fisheries Gain

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Maine, April 5 (AP)—Maine fish landings in February brought fishermen $122,439, as compared with $68,925 in the same month last year, Sea and Shore Fisheries Commissioner Arthur R. Greenleaf reports.

Full Court Reserves Decision As Dever Challenges Districts

The full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court today heard arguments on suits brought by Paul A. Dever, State's Attorney General, to nullify the Republican redistricting of the 40 Senatorial districts. The Court took the case under advisement.

The redistricting, according to Mr. Dever's contentions, is a "vicious type of gerrymandering."

Arguments challenging the constitutionality of the Republican Legislature's act in authorizing the redistricting were made by Mr. Dever and Assistant Attorney General Edward O. Proctor. Attorney Charles B. Rugg argued in favor of the redistricting.

Mr. Rugg said: "Representation of the Commonwealth, its departments and officers is one of the primary duties of the Attorney General. Plainly he has no standing to avail himself of an alleged injury to the interest of a political group."

The suits were originally scheduled to be heard at the May sitting of the Court, but a special session was held today because of the primary election on April 30 for which ballots must be printed.

The Attorney General, in his brief, charged the redistricting was designed by the Republican legislators "to secure partisan political advantage." Previously he had insisted the redistricting would result in the Senate Republican strength being increased from 26 to 29 members, and the Democratic representation being decreased from 14 to 11.

Mr. Dever's main contentions on which he based his constitutionality challenge, are that the redistricting act "fails to divide the State into 40 districts, containing as nearly as may be, . . . an equal number of legal voters, without dividing towns or wards of cities and fails to form such districts, as nearly as may be, without uniting counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district."

To the Court Mr. Dever presented three redistricting plans which he insisted would provide a fairer Senatorial revision. He pointed out that absolute equality among the districts would provide 46,184 voters in each Senatorial district, a division which is impossible to obtain because of constitutional restrictions. However, he said, the Legislature's redistricting act results in 11 districts having excess voters of over 5 per cent and 13 districts with a voter deficiency of more than 5 per cent.

The Attorney General added that in the first of his own proposed plans only four districts would have more than 5 per cent excess voters and two districts with a voter deficiency over 5 per cent. In Plans Two and Three four districts also have a voter excess of more than 5 per cent, while in Plan Two, two districts have more than 5 per cent voter deficiency and in Plan Three only one district has a deficiency.

Whereas the Legislature's act shows a percentage of variance among all the districts of 6.5 per cent, the Attorney General said his first plan has a 3.28 per cent variance, his second 3.3 per cent and the third a 3.23 per cent variance.

In all Mr. Dever's plans his home city, Cambridge, is set aside as one district, while in the Legislature's act Cambridge is divided among five districts, so that the Democratic city is represented mainly by Republican Senators.

Maine G. O. P. Delegates Free; Bridges 'Friendly Feeling'

PORTLAND, Maine, April 5 (AP)—Leaving to a professedly "open minded" delegation the problem of how to use Maine's 13 national convention votes, Republicans turned today to the more immediate task of molding a state campaign.

Varied sentiment as to presidential nominees—with, however, a "friendly feeling" to Maine-born Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire—was evident in the uninstructed deputation named at yesterday's state convention.

From one of the 13 delegates, who said he personally "leaned" toward Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, came the declaration that if other New England states joined behind Mr. Bridges, Maine would "go along with them, for awhile at least."

The State's Democrats last week pledged their 10 convention votes to President Roosevelt, with James A. Farley as second choice in case the President doesn't run.

As a foundation for their state campaign, the Republicans built a 17-plank platform attacking the New Deal, with special reference to the reciprocal trade program, commending the Administration of Gov. Lewis O. Barrows, who is opposing United States Representative Ralph O. Brewster for the Party's United States Senate nomination; and calling for repeal of a much-censured state law demanding proof of automobile ownership.

Young Republicans won, without a floor contest, their demand for three places in the national convention delegation, and all was harmony as United States Representative James W. Wadsworth of New York closed the convention with a keynote theme of "beat Roosevelt."

Sometimes before the Philadelphia convention, the national delegation will organize and choose National Committee members.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 15

Theaters

Colonial—
"There Shall Be No Night," by Robert E. Sherwood. With Lynn Fontanne, Alfred Lunt, Richard Whorf, Sydney Greenstreet and Maurice Colburne. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Shubert—
"Hot Mikado," swing version of Gilbert and Sullivan opera, starring Bill Robinson. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Copley—
"Mulatto," by Langston Hughes and Martin Jones. Presented by a New York Company. A play of miscegenation. 8:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"The Invisible Man Returns," with Vincent Price and Nan Grey. 3:50, 6:50, 9:50. Also "Flying Deuces," with Laurel and Hardy. 1:50, 5:10, 8:10.

Collidge Corner—
"He Married His Wife," with Joel McCrea and Nancy Kelly. 1:50, 5, 8:15. Also "Little Old New York." 3:20, 6:35, 9:45.

Exeter—
"He Married His Wife," with Joel McCrea and Nancy Kelly. 2:10, 5:05, 8:10. Also "Vigil in the Night." 3:30, 6:25, 9:30.

Fine Arts—
"The Human Beast," with Jean Gabin and Simone Simon. 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40. Also "Donald's Penguin." 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30

Fenway and Paramount—
Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour in "Road to Singapore." 1:15, 4:10, 7, 9:55. Also "Women Without Names," with Ellen Drew and Robert Paige. 2:50, 5:45, 8:35.

Keith Memorial—
"Pinocchio," a full-length Walt Disney feature. 10:15 a. m., 1:10, 4:05, 7:05, 10. "Information Please." 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:50, 9:45. Also "Courageous Dr. Christian." 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:40.

Metropolitan—
"The Grapes of Wrath," featuring Henry Fonda. 10:55 a. m., 2:20, 5:50, 9:15. Also "The Farmer's Daughter," with Martha Raye and Charles Ruggles. 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:35, 8:10.

Orpheum—
"Broadway Melody of 1940," starring Fred Astaire and Eleanor Powell. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie on a Budget," with Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:50.

Paramount—
Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour in "Road to Singapore." 10:20 a. m., 1, 3:45, 6:40, 9:35. Also "Women Without Names," with Ellen Drew and Robert Paige 9:10, 11:55 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Lone Wolf Strikes," with Warren William and Joan Perry. 10:45 a. m., 2:40, 6:35, 10:15. Also "Boots and Saddles," with Gene Autry and Judith Allen, 12:10, 4:05, 8. Stage: Jimmy Shields, Helen Denizon, Medley & Duprey, 2 Zephyrs and Four Ambassadorettes. 1:20, 5:15, 9:10.

South Station Theater—
"Information Please," "Bowling Skill," "Screen Snapshots," "Fashions for Travel, Dude Ranch and Beach." Latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay and Modern—
"I Take This Woman." Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:10, 9:30. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:30, 9:40. Also "The Man From Dakota." Scollay: 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:50, 8:10. Modern: 10:50 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:15.

State—
"Broadway Melody of 1940," starring Fred Astair and Eleanor Powell. 12:45, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie on a Budget," with Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Trans-Lux—
"Werwolf of London," with Henry Hull and Valarie Hobson. 10:40 a. m., 1:15, 3:50, 6:20, 9. Also "Forgotten Girls," with Louise Platt and Donald Woods. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5:05, 7:40, 10:10.

Tremont—
"We Are Not Alone," with Paul Muni and Jane Bryan. Also "The Great Waltz," with Fernand Gravet. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Telepix—
"Information Please"; "Venezuela"; a Walter Catlett musical; an Airline Hostess' Training & Routine; For Hunting; New Jobs; cartoons; and thirty minutes of news. Continuous from 10 a. m. until midnight.

University—
Nelson Eddy in "Balalaika." 2:50, 6:05, 9:35. Also "Congo Maisie," with Ann Sothern. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

Uptown—
"Little Old New York," with Richard Greene and Alice Faye. 1, 4:30, 8:10. Also "Doctor Ehrlich's Magic Bullet." 2:50, 6:25, 10:05.

Opera

Boston Opera House—
"Götterdämmerung," presented by the Metropolitan Opera Company. Kirsten Flagstad, Karin Branzell, Irene Jessner, Lauritz Melchior, Friedrich Schorr, Emanuel List, Walter Olitzki, Erich Leinsdorf, conductor. 7:30.

Tomorrow

Boston Opera House—
"Fause," presented by the Metropolitan Opera Company. Helen Jepson, Helen Olheim, Thelma Votipka, Richard Crooks, Jonh Brownlee, Ezio Pinza, Wilfred Engelman, Wilfred Pelletier, conductor. 2

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—
Concert by Miss Frances Brockman violinist. Leo Litwin, pianist. 2:45.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Classic Myths in Art by Mrs. Tanner. 11 a. m.
Guidance tour at 2 o'clock by Mrs. Sayward on Spanish Art.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Opera Adds To Fund From Boston Visit

Tomorrow is the last day of the Metropolitan Opera in Boston.

But it will leave musical memories to echo long after the last light is dimmed and the final truck-load of properties has rumbled off down Huntington Avenue.

It leaves even more than memories; for there's the $1,000,000 fund which the Metropolitan Opera Association is trying to raise to buy off the mortgage on the old homestead; in other words, to purchase the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, and to make many needed improvements for the extension of the opera as a national institution.

So Boston has been well reminded this past week of what the Opera has to contribute to public enjoyment and education, and it has responded to that reminder by adding nearly $4,000 to the fund. This has come solely from pleas which have been sent out by the Boston Opera Association in connection with its ticket sale.

Massachusetts has been among the four States leading in contributions; and the money has poured in from every State, and from abroad too. Seventeen foreign countries have been heard from with their bit toward the cause, proving that opera is no longer limited even in a national sense.

Nearly three-quarters of a million has been accumulated so far, and the million mark must be reached by May 1.

In the words of Mrs. August Belmont, member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Association, who came to Boston for the opening of the season here, "the response thus far has been generous," but again, "there is still a considerable way to go before the goal is attained and the Metropolitan Opera can be assured for future years for New York, Boston and the Nation."

Noyes Defends Weather Work

G. Harold Noyes, Senior Meteorologist of the United States Weather Bureau in Boston, today defended the Government's weather forecasting system after a return from three months in Washington studying weather phenomena.

"There have been frequent statements that the official Government forecasts have seriously failed at certain times," he said. "Most of the criticism has been unfounded. These statements are unable to name the exact failure, and various losses attributed to stormy conditions have been charged to failures of forecasting when weather conditions have been such that no available forecast could have prevented the unfortunate loss," Mr. Noyes declared.

Mr. Noyes added that he had been working for five years to have a district forecast-station set up in Boston. But due to changes in administration and personnel, a separate weather station for Boston has not been established as yet.

That "Ladylike" look in a braid bound

TWILL REEFER

YOU'LL go about your own sweet way "looking like a lady" this Spring, in a softly tailored twill reefer coat bound with silk braid, that fits like a dress and looks like one. Navy or Black. Misses' sizes 12 to 20.

$29.50

COAT SHOP—2ND FLOOR

STEIGER'S

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

'Please, Sir, May I Have a Picture?'

Barbara J. Jules of West Acton

She is asking Aaron Richmond for a photograph of Mia Slavenska, Yugoslavian star of the film "Ballerina," who comes to the Boston Opera House with the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, of which the gala opening night, April 16, benefits the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation.

R. I. Highway Users Demand End of 'Gas' Funds Diversion

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5—An end to diversion of gasoline taxes is demanded by the Rhode Island Highway Users Association, a co-ordinating organization supported by a variety of groups and clubs in the State.

At a meeting of the Association this week, Percy F. Arnold, Chairman, urged support for a bill now pending in the Legislature, which would ban diversion of taxes by the State and require that all revenue from gasoline taxes, automobile taxes, registration fees and operators' licenses be used solely for highway construction, maintenance and patrolling. The bill is in the form of a constitutional amendment.

Seven states now have amendments of this kind and in five others steps have been taken to adopt similar measures, Mr. Arnold says.

Wants Vote on Subject

"Rhode Island has one of the worst records of any state in the Union for diversion of highway funds," Martin S. Eggleston, Secretary of the Association and an official of the Rhode Island Truck Owners' Association, declared at the meeting here.

He urged that the people be permitted to vote on the matter and pointed out that the measure now before the Legislature would require approval by the voters before it could be adopted.

Constitutional amendments in Rhode Island can be written into the law only after they have been approved by the Legislature, approved by the voters at a regular election, then finally approved a third time by a subsequent Legislature.

The measure now before the Legislature was introduced by Senator Alfred G. Chaffee of Scituate. It has been supported by the Rhode Island Grange, the R. I. Hotel Association and many other clubs and commercial organizations.

Women Fire Observers

Seven forest fire towers in Rhode Island were opened this week as the State began its annual campaign against fires in the woods.

Officials of the Division of Forests, Parks and Parkways pointed out that the threat of fires always is present, but that it had been a particularly serious threat since the hurricane of September, 1938. A considerable quantity of hurricane-felled timber still lies untouched in the wooded sections in western Rhode Island despite efforts of CCC workers and WPA crews to clear away the debris and cut fire trails during the past two summers.

Five of the seven observers stationed at the fire towers in Rhode Island this year are women.

Peace Note in 'Army Day' Plans

Although several peace organizations were mobilizing today to offset the effects of "Army Day," which will be celebrated tomorrow in Massachusetts by proclamation of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Army officials were quick to point out that the Army plans no special exercises, with the exception of ground-breaking and flag-raising at the North Eastern Army Air Base at Chicopee Falls tomorrow afternoon.

A group of 30 citizens who called on Governor Saltonstall yesterday to protest "Army Day" celebrations and who requested that he designate April 6 "Peace Day," instead, plan to hold a rally in Faneuil Hall tonight. April 6 has been traditionally selected as "Army Day" since it was the date of the United States' entry into the World War. The group has adopted the slogan of "The Yanks are Not Coming." Composed of citizens and youths, the rally will be addressed by Michael Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union of America, affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, who will come to Boston from New York.

An "Institute on 'War and Peace'" also will be held tonight and tomorrow under the auspices of the Greater Boston Peace Council in the Old South Meeting House. This group will have as speakers Dr. Henry J. Cadbury, professor in Harvard Divinity School; the Rev. Wynn C. Fairfield, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the American Board of the Unitarian Church; the Rev. Dr. Brewer Eddy, Secretary of the Home Department of the American Board; Mrs. J. Anton deHaas, Chairman of Descendants of the American Revolution, and others.

While a flight of bombers and planes from Mitchell Feld, N. Y., zoom overhead at Chicopee Falls, Maj.-Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Air Corps, will make the dedicatory speech, according to the schedule released today. Also on the list of speakers is Denis W Delaney, State Administrator of the Works Projects Administration which has 1,400 men at work on the grounds. Other state and local officials are expected to attend.

First of the buildings which will be constructed at the Base will be the photographic laboratory on Westover Field. Work of grubbing, clearing, filling and other conservation projects by both private and WPA labor is still going on, however, on other parts of the property.

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SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Stoplight Bandit Enters Guilty Plea

Harold Hawbolt, self-styled "Black Spade" and stoplight holdup-kidnapper, who was arrested early Wednesday morning in a police raid on a Union Park Street rooming house, pleaded guilty to four counts of kidnapping and three of armed robbery before Judge Harold P. Williams in Suffolk Superior Court today.

Hawbolt was held in $35,000 bail for sentence next Tuesday. In describing his brief career as a holdup man, Hawbolt told the police he fortified himself with liquor before terrorizing motorists.

Harvard Parents Hear Address by Dr. Brüning

Parents of Harvard students—60 strong—went to class today in the informal atmosphere of Lowell House students' common room and heard the former Chancellor of the German Republic, Dr. Heinrich Brüning, talk on "The Youth Movement in Politics."

The parents are going through the motions of college life this week-end at the invitation of Prof. Julian L. Coolidge, who is retiring as Master of Lowell House. The students who usually occupy the house are away on vacation this week.

Week End Looms Big For Skiers

For skiers who have racked their skis or who simply won't believe that Boston's mist and drizzle yesterday was a fresh snowfall from the Vermont and New Hampshire lines northward, guaranteeing another splendid week end, there are two hours and a half of the best "running" they ever had available at Weston, Mass., Town Hall tomorrow night.

They can run the steep slopes of Mr. Hood, Oregon, out of the $1,300,000 baronial Timberline Lodge, monument to the WPA, on the mile-long chair lift; tour the Alpine terrain in the Mt. Baker country, in Washington; stop in at California's new Sugar Bowl development of Hannes Schroll, 31 miles west of Reno; de luxe it at Sun Valley, Idaho, of course; then top off with Mont Tremblant and other Canadian centers, and swing down to our own National Championship in jumping at Berlin, N. H., and the recent races at the headwall of Tuckerman's Ravine.

Blake Heads Party

"Wes" Blake, of Weston, one of Dartmouth's ski pioneers, heads up the party which is the second showing hereabouts of Sidney N. Shurcliff's new "Ski America Second," successor to last season's "Ski America First," which had its Boston prevue Wednesday night at a National Ski Patrol benefit sponsored by the White Mountain Ski Runners in B. U.'s Hayden Auditorium.

"Wes," in the film, will have the assistance of such a distinguished company as Toni Matt at his best, Friedel Pfeiffer, Otto Lang, Hannes Schroll, Dick Durrance, Steve Bradley, Walter Prager, Marian McKean, Kathleen Harriman, Benno Rybizka, Torger Tokle and many other aces of the ski world.

"Excellent" is a tepid word to describe Mr. Shurcliff's new film edition. Quite apart from the professional color-photography and his closeups with a telephoto lens, he has rendered skiing in this country a distinct service for two reasons. With European sports centers inaccessible because of the war, he has shown where to ski in America, East and Far West, and proves that the unit of count of the devotees now begins with thousands.

Proves "Popular"

In the second place, he has produced a ski movie which is "popular"—that is, an interesting continuity which captures the non-skier, yet which carries enough ski technique to hold downhill veterans breathless.

For good measure, some unrehearsed shots of a beginners' class out-laughs anything Hollywood could deliberately plan as a comic short. Ski dress East and West is another amazing contribution. The film is scheduled for further appearance on April 10 at the Dedham Country and Polo Club, before going to Winnetka, Evanston and other environs of Chicago (for a second time) around April 22.

For those who are heading north this week end there is the Edson Memorial Trophy race Sunday, a "giant slalom" starting high above the right gully in Tuckerman's Ravine and coming over the headwall to a finish on the ground floor—for Class A and B skiers only; and the Mt. Mansfield Ski Club's four-day competition, which opened at the Toll House this afternoon and carries through Sunday.

Next week-end, April 13-14, comes the American Inferno, blue ribbon event in the East, run this year by the White Mountain Ski Runners and the Appalachian Mountain Club, with the Ravine course open only to FIS, and Class A and B ratings.

Strikers Return To Thompson Spa

Strikers began going back to work today at Thompson's Spa restaurant chain following the victory of a group of American Federation of Labor Unions in yesterday's election conducted by the Massachusetts Labor Relations Commission. By next Monday, it is anticipated that all the strikers will be back in their jobs, conditions normal and the way cleared for the opening of collective bargaining negotiations early in the week.

Wages, hours and working conditions will be brought up for consideration by the unions.

Yesterday's outcome, which turned in favor of the unions by the close vote of 363 to 351, was hailed today by labor leaders concerned as the largest and most important to be held in the restaurant trade in Boston.

For its part, the company commented that from the beginning it had asked for an election as the normal procedure in a union claim for sole bargaining rights, and that now since the election had taken place, the company would be glad to take the strikers back to work and to negotiate.

Five American Federation of Labor unions will participate in the discussions — cooks, waitresses, laundry workers, retail clerks, and a maintenance group including elevator operators, porters, cleaners, etc. Office workers were not covered by the election.

Voting proved unusual in bringing to the polls all but approximately 25 of the eligible employees. It was especially remarkable since 62 per cent of the voting list were women.

Decision of the majority of the employees for organized labor aided in making this week the most notable in the history of the Boston waitresses' union.

Skiing America Over the Filmway

Photos from Sidney N. Shurcliff

Scenes at Western Ski Centers

1. A lofty perch—the chair tow up Bald Mountain at Sun Valley, Idaho; patron provided with foot rest and a "skirt" to break the wind.

2. Front row, left to right: Steve Bradley, former Dartmouth ace, and Sidney N. Shurcliff of Boston, skiing photographer and lecturer. Back row—Mrs. Bradley and Miss Elizabeth Durrance, one of the country's brilliant girl skiers, sister of Dick Durrance, national amateur ski champion. This group was photographed on Bald Mountain, Sun Valley, a few weeks ago.

3. Sugar Bowl Lodge—Hannes Schroll's new ski development 181 miles east of Oakland, Calif., on the Continental Divide (31 miles from Reno). The functional architecture provides a sun reflector side to the building when skiers lounge on the terrace of an afternoon.

4. A "Swiss landscape" in this street scene in front of the Challenger Inn at Sun Valley, Idaho.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The next time a man comes up to us and asks us where his wife can go in town to really find out just what kind of clothes she, as a particular individual, should wear . . . we'll know all the answers. Because since we had to say "we didn't know" a couple of times, we've been keeping our eye out for anything that would seem to be in that direction.

It's nothing new, so we aren't asking you to try out anything, for as a matter of fact it has been going on for some time. It's just that we didn't get to know about The Fashion Counsellors down in the Park Square Building until recently. But this service is there . . . up on the ninth floor, in room 902. And the idea is exactly what you'd think it might be, and may have been wishing for for some time. Meaning that you have a talk with them regarding your personal life, which gives them an insight into what you might like, first of all. This naturally runs into clothes, and what to wear and when. Your particular figure, coloring, and so forth are taken into consideration and you are then advised as to just what you should and shouldn't wear in order to reveal your good points and soft pedal the others. And this service includes your hair, too, in case you've been wondering what to do about it. There are classes in which you may gain a wealth of information, and private interviews. We cannot give you prices because they depend on just what and how much you're taking . . . but we thought they were quite reasonable.

Incidentally there are other courses available that sound most interesting. And we might also say necessary. The Bride or Hostess Course, for instance, which takes care of the innumerable details that are bound to confront the bride as she assumes the role of hostess, and of course to be forearmed with all the answers is the idea. Then the Career Counselling . . . which we'd say would be especially good for the girl who decides she'd like a career, but the question is "what kind of a career"? You can call Hubbard 6961 for further details or an appointment.

These Stockings Sure to Stay Put

Personally we think there's nothing worse than an ill-fitting stocking. One that has to be hauled up and rolled over several times because it is too long, or one that is loose and baggy around the ankles after you've been wearing it a few hours. However, all this should be done away with with Chandler's Dexdale Super Gauge "Individuals" . . . because here you have something like 18 different proportions in hosiery from which to make your selection. For that matter the salesgirl measures you, in order to find your right size. And incidentally they have all been "permacoated," which means that they're equipped with snag resistance plus! These stockings are $1.15, and come in loads of new spring and summer shades. On the street floor.

Odds and Ends Worth Perusing

Lots of P. S.'s:—We like those whopping great big Martha Sleeper choker necklaces at C. Crawford Hollidge's. The ones that come in coral and turquoise blue, and the "hangings" look like giant Necco wafers, all fixed up in filigree. Wouldn't you like to go through the summer months (and every other one, too, for that matter) without worrying constantly about moths and the damage they're doing in your clothes closets? Well, you can, if you let L. H. Daloz Company (you know, the Daloz of dry cleaning fame) mothproof your choice pieces of wool clothing. And there's no odor, no color, and naturally no harm done to the material. At the same time we might remind you that a phone call to Columbia 2400 will bring their shiny silver car right to your door, and they'll pick up your mink of your muskrat for summer storage! Tomorrow is the last day, to be sure, but in the event that you're in town then, perhaps you'd like to run up and see her. We're talking about Miss Juliette Chapeau, who is a special Le Gant Representative, and at Slattery's for special consultation. The Le Gant garments are the ones that stay right up in place and refuse to roll over. There are also the combination bras and girdles all together, too. From $5 up.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature)

Ducklings Called Good Buy With Price as Low as 18 Cents

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Seafood is less costly in several items than was the case a week ago, despite continuance of the tie-up of trawlers at the Boston Fish Pier. Draggers, line trawlers and small boats are making the most of the situation by rushing in fresh fish as abundantly as possible, to get the advantage of the high prices due to absence of the trawlers.

Fresh haddock ranges from 10 to 15 cents a pound in the downtown stores today, the highest figure being for the near-by fresh fish brought in by small motor boats. Haddock fillets are from 12 to 25 cents a pound in the Greater Boston area. Fresh alewives are in the market and are priced at 15 cents a pound, usually. Fresh lake trout are in the market, too, selling around 40 cents a pound. Smelt of medium size are down to 25 cents a pound. Fresh mackerel are around 30 cents for fish weighing a pound or more.

Fresh Western Salmon

Fresh western salmon is offered in downtown stores around 45 cents a pound; fresh native halibut at about the same figure as salmon, and sea scallops at 50 cents a pound, the latter being an advance.

Shoppers appear less interested in the heavy meat menus than during colder weather, yet beef is priced firm, and marketmen forecast a rise in prices. Pork, which is the outstanding low-price buy of the past several months, is in somewhat smaller supply, say marketmen, with possibilities of rising prices soon, a forecast that marketmen made several weeks ago when values started upward, but which failed to materialize with prices off again within a few days.

Chain stores offer rib roast as low as 23 cents a pound, and sirloin roast at 29 cents. Pork loins range from 14 to 22 cents, and smoked ham 17 to 28. Veal legs are 12 and 13 cents at the "low." Legs of lamb are as high as 30 cents in the downtown stalls. California spring lamb supplies are less this week.

Ducklings Right in Season

Ducklings are plentiful and fully in season, with large receipts coming to Boston from near-by farms. Marketmen say they are a good buy, with chains offering them as low as 18 cents. Faneuil Hall stalls have them at 20 cents with weights around six pounds.

Turkeys are available as low as 19 cents a pound in some large suburban chain-system units. Fowl start at 19 cents. Broilers are offered as high as 30 cents a pound in the Faneuil Hall area, from Cape Cod farms, and range in weight from 1½ to three pounds each.

Vegetables are attracting more attention among shoppers as the supplies expand a bit and warmer weather approaches. Florida green beans are available around 23 to 25 cents a pound, green peas 20 cents a pound, Cuban lima beans 20 cents, California asparagus 39 to 45 cents a bunch, each bunch weighing better than two pounds, and Florida strawberries 17 to 20 cents a pint. Rhubarb is offered around 15 to 18 cents a pound, for hot house grown.

Radio 'Monitoring' Planned at Millis

A Government "monitoring" station of the Federal Communications Commission will move into the present location of Westinghouse Station WBZ's transmitter at Millis, Mass., when that station removes to Hull, Mass., it was learned today.

The House Interstate Commerce Committee has favorably reported a bill to establish a radio monitoring station at Millis. The purpose of such a station is to check the accuracy of the emitted waves of radiocast stations, report and warn all illegal transmissions, and, in time of war, run down transmissions that may be sent as espionage.

The measure, already passed by the Senate, authorizes an expenditure of $30,000. The monitoring station now located at Hingham, Mass., would be transferred to Millis.

Contract to Raze Old Hulks Awarded

Removal of the three hulks tied up at the Meridian Street Bridge in East Boston will begin some time within the next few days under the terms of a contract awarded yesterday by the State Public Works Commission to Nicholas L. Powers, a Boston carpenter.

Mr. Powers has agreed to remove all three hulks, which for years have been a menace to youthful bathers, for $3,000, the amount appropriated by the Legislature for the task.

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Threat Seen to Plan to Hand Bay State Group to Roosevelt

By the Associated Press

A split in the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic National Convention—clearcut, but of uncertain dimensions—has developed as a threat to a roundabout plan for handing the State's 34 Democratic delegate votes to President Roosevelt, if he wants them.

Opening slowly, after Postmaster General James A. Farley established himself as an on-the-record candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, the cleavage at the same time has placed a new stumbling block before efforts to unite the party's fighting factions in the Bay State into one happy family.

The controversy has centered around State Democratic Committee Chairman William Burke's announcement—made as he filed an "official slate" of candidates for delegates pledged to Mr. Farley—saying he acted on the assumption that the President would have the support of the Postmaster General and the Democratic Party as a whole if he sought renomination.

Farley's Share

With the fortscoming Presidential primary April 30 apparently certain to give Mr. Farley a lion's share of the Massachusetts delegation because of lack of opposition, several developments have cropped up to challenge Mr. Burke's "assumption," among them:

1. Announcement by at least a half-dozen candidates of the "official" Burke-Farley slate in Western Massachusetts that they would support Mr. Farley's candidacy, regardless of the President's third-term intentions.

2. Certainty that any move to place the delegation behind the President would be opposed by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, unopposed candidate for delegate-at-large and a bitter critic of the New Deal.

3. A statement by former Gov. James C. Curley, placing himself on record solidly behind Mr. Farley with the declaration that ". . . there is no man within the Democratic Party who would be found opposing his nomination."

Ultimate Position

Without question, all such developments must be reflected in the light of Mr. Farley's ultimate position in the field and upon the question of whether the Postmaster General will support the "Chief"—actively or passively—if Mr. Roosevelt is a candidate.

Huge Maritime Fete Planned

Port leaders constituting the Boston National Maritime Day Committee, Inc., today began molding a "bigger, better and busier" program for the auspicious water pageant and carnival to be held June 9, from the experience gained by last year's observance of National Maritime Day, which, at the time, was considered the greatest maritime "show" ever staged in Boston harbor.

At a luncheon meeting at the Boston Chamber of Commerce building, today, presided over by Frank S. Davis, head of the committee, the first fragmentary outlines of the program began to take form.

Three bands are to provide concerts at noon, the Michael J. Perkins Post, A. L., band at Commonwealth Pier, South Boston, center of the activities; the Boston Police Band at the Army Base, and the Boston Firemen's band aboard the Cape Cod Steamship Company's steamer, Steel Pier, which will be open to the public on its several hour sail about the lower and upper harbor during the activities.

Radiocasting is to start at 2 p. m., with Governor Saltonstall, Mayor Tobin, Admiral Russell R. Waesche, Commandant of the United States Coast Guard at Washington, and Admiral Lee Otis Colbert, head of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, all taking active part. The two Admirals are coming to Boston especially to attend the observance which commemorates the first crossing of the Atlantic by a steam vessel, the old Savannah.

Ten lifeboats of uniform description, are to be sent to Boston from New London, by the Coast Guard, for the lifeboat "pulling" races. Coast Guardsmen, men from merchant marine ships, and Sea Scouts are to hold races, and fishermen are to vie with each other for top speed in the famed fishermen's dories that are used on the banks for hauling in trawl lines. A varied list of prizes were discussed for the events.

Girl Scout Mariners are to participate in the observance for the first time, conducting drills on Commonwealth Pier, and aiding the reception committee.

Swimming races, speed boat races, a marine parade, and countless other features were discussed at today's meeting, the chairman of each group submitting a report on progress made, and events planned.

Schoolhouse Site Is Approved

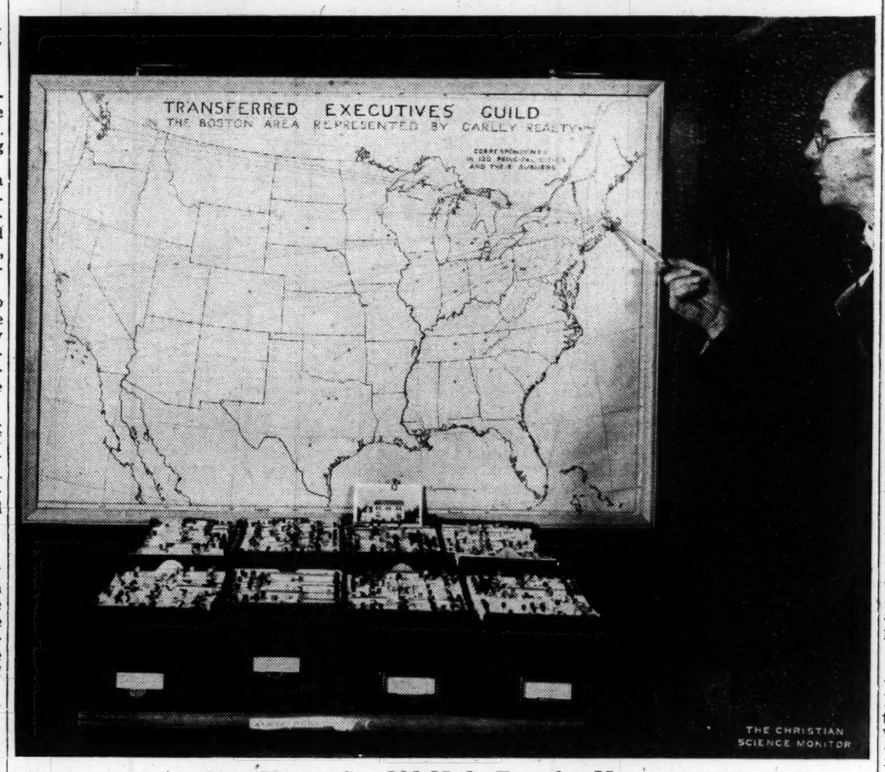
The Board of Street Commissioners, with the approval of the Mayor, has approved today the taking by eminent domain of a parcel of land at the end of Louder's Lane in Jamaica Plain as a site for a new seven-room $115,000 schoolhouse.

The parcel has 75,532 square feet of land and is a portion of the John L. Brandegee Estate. Taking will cost the City about $3,700.

The School Department proposes to build a seven-room schoolhouse—six classrooms and a kindergarte—a one-story affair that will be designed to convert into a two-story building if necessary. It will be designed to take care of 300 pupils. School officials said today that they hoped the new building could be started right away, in which case it could be finished in time for the fall term in 1940.

The school has been the subject of controversy for several months. The School Committee and the Board of Street Commissioners both held public hearings recently concerning the school. The residents of Louder's Lane were apparently evenly divided on the issue of whether the school should be located there. Its location, one side argued, saves children from the need of crossing a crowded highway in order to get to school. Others claimed that it is an old historic street, that it is very narrow and that the added traffic which the school would bring would cause further congestion. There are no sidewalks on Louder's Lane, so that children may have to approach the new building by the street.

Homeowners—Get Your Transfers Here



New Homes for Old Made Easy for Movers

William Guild of Carley Realty points to map showing how his office is connected with other real estate offices in many cities. Before him is a complete filing system of Newton homes, which forms basis of transferred executive home service. Colored tabs on cards speed up system of locating special types of homes.

Redrafting of Beano Order Sought by Parkman

Beano game operations popped back into the news today as Henry Parkman, Jr., Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston, called for a redrafting of the present order before the City Council seeking to permit the Boston Finance Commission to conduct a full and unrestrained investigation of beano.

Mr. Parkman ruled that the Finance Commission had no legal right to investigate the conduct of the games but that it did have the right to study the licensing of the games by the city. Just how far the investigation of the latter phase would infringe upon the conduct of the games themselves could not be ascertained by Mr. Parkman, he said, "on the limited facts available to him at this time."

The present order in the Council calls for a complete investigation.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Superman"; sketch	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"Billy and Betty"	Tomorrow's Opera	"Midstream"; drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"In Hollywood"	"On With the Dance"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk	'Young America Speaks'	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; drama	"Little Orphan Annie"	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Talk; weather; music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Sports Rendezvous.	"Serenader"	News Service	News Service	String Orchestra
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Tropical Moods"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Frank Simone's Orch.
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Interlude	Richard Himber's Orch.	W. Williams, comment	News Service
7:30	"Professor Quiz";	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45	questions; answers	Allen Roth's Orchestra	"Stage Door Memories"	dramatic sketch	Celia Page, soprano
8:00	Kate Smith Hour;	"This Amazing Amer-	Lucille Manners, so-	"Quixie Doodle Con-	"Melodic Moods"
8:15	Tyrone Power;	ica"; quiz program	prano; Ross Graham,	test"; Col. Stoopnagle	"Melodic Moods"
8:30	Abott and Cos-	Carson Robison and His	baritone; Frank Black's	Alfred Wallenstein's	Variety program
8:45	tello; orch.; news.	Buckaroos	Orchestra; chorus	"Sinfonietta"	Tenor and piano
9:00	Johnny Green's Or-	"Plantation Party"; vo-	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	chestra; sketch	calists; orchestra	Munn; Abe Lymans Or.	"Dinner at Home"	cal Album"
9:30	"First Nighter"	"What Would You Have	'Whats My Name'; quiz	'Command Performance'	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	dramatization	Done?"; quiz show	program	Command Performance'	cal Album"
10:00	"Grand Central	Frank E. Gannett, talk	Don Ameche Variety	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15	Station"; drama	Frank E. Gannett, talk	Program	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30	Robert L. Ripley;	Glen Gray's Orchestra	'Behind the Headlines";	Griff Williams' Orch.	Josc Martinez' Orch.
10:45	vocalist; orchestra	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Human Nature in Action	Griff Williams' Orch.	Clarence Williams' Orch.
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; weather; talk	News Service	Charlie Agnew's Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15	Weather; news	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Charlie Agnew's Orch.	Frank Simone's Orch.
11:30	Sports; "Master	"The Music You Want"	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Frank Simone's Orch.
11:45	Works on the Air"	"The Music You Want"	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	News Service

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	'Listen to the Band'	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Variety program	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Red River Dave"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	Today in Europe	Variety Hour; Rakov's	News Service	Joe Mitchell Chapple	News Service
8:15	Shopping talk	Orchestra; soloists	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	'Good Morning Melodies'
8:30	"Accordiana"	Variety Hour; Rakov's	"Birthday Salute"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Music program
8:45	"Musical Clock"	Orchestra; soloists	"Birthday Salute"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Studio program
9:00	Richard Maxwell	News; talk; music	"Musical Roundup"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	The Home Gardener	"As You Like It"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	WEEI Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"; so-	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	WEEI Food Fair	loists; orchestra	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Socialist Conv. Key-	Socialist Nat'l Conven-	"Lincoln Highway";	Socialist Nat'l Conven-	Organ Melodies
10:15	note Speech	tion Keynote Speech	dramatic series	tion Keynote Speech	"Children's Corner"
10:30	"In Record Time"	"Studio Party"; record-	"Interior Decoration"	"The First Offender";	Harry Marshard's Orch.
10:45	"In Record Time"	ings	"Bright Idea Club"	dramatization	Harry Marshard's Orch.
11:00	News; Cincinnati	4-H Club program	children's program	Studio Radio Club	Organ Melodies
11:15	Conservatory of	Lyle Murphy's Orchestra	Ed McConnell, songs	Studio Radio Club	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30	Music Symphony	Rakov's Orchestra	Relay from Rome; Sym-	Ruth Moss Interview	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45	Orchestra; pianist.	Musicale; weather	phony Orchestra con-	"Mellow Music"	Five Star News
12:00	"Waltz Time"	News; Noonday Revue	ducted by Bernardino	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	News Service	Noonday Revue; stocks	Molinari	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30	"Man on the Farm"	National Farm and	Massachusetts Federa-	Italian music program	"Musicalogues"
12:45	"Man on the Farm"	Home Hour	tion of Women's Clubs	Italian music program	'Monitor Views the News'
1:00	"String Time"	National Farm and	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Interview	Home Hour	Stamp program	"Hits and Bits"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	So. American Way	"Luncheon at the Wal-	"Call to Youth"	"University Life"	Ellsworth Moody, songs
1:45	Census program	dorf"; interviews	'Leaders in Dance Time'	"University Life"	Short Story Editor
2:00	"Brush Creek Fol-	Metropolitan Opera:	Spelling Bee from	News Service	"Plantation Echoes"
2:15	lies"	Gounod's "Faust" with	Faneuil Hall: Boston	"Musical Album"	Nancy Mace, soprano
2:30	Baron Elliott's Or.	Richard Crooks, Ezio	Public School Grand	Northland College Choir	Dick Hale, tenor
2:45	Army Day Program	Pinza, Helen Jepson	Finals	Northland College Choir	News Service
3:00	Beethoven Male	Metropolitan Opera:	Spelling Bee from	Maj. Gen. H. H. Arnold,	"Starlit Hawaiians"
3:15	Chorus	Gounod's "Faust" with	Faneuil Hall: Boston	Chief, Army Air Force	Organ Concert
3:30	News; Vera Brod-	Richard Crooks, Ezio	Public School Grand	'Carolina Playmakers"	"Melody Mart"
3:45	sky, pianist	Pinza, Helen Jepson	Finals	'Carolina Playmakers"	"Melody Mart"
4:00	"Bull Session"	Metropolitan Opera:	Spelling Bee from	"Co-operation Among	Eugene Simas, songs
4:15	"Bull Session"	Gounod's "Faust" with	Faneuil Hall: Boston	Press, Radio, and Bar"	"Consolairs"
4:30	Peace talk	Richard Crooks, Ezio	Public Schools Grand	Bradley Polytechnic In-	Musicale
4:45	"Buffalo Presents"	Pinza, Helen Jepson	Finals	stitute mixed chorus	Melody Mirror
5:00	"The Human Ad-	Metropolitan Opera	Gus Steck's Orchestra	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	venture"; drama	'Magic Waves"; sketch	Gus Steck's Orchestra	Junior Broadcasting	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Americans at	Teddy Powell's Orch.	Columbia, S. C., Music	Club	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Work"; drama	Teddy Powell's Orch.	Festival	Sport reports	News Service
6:00	News; comment	News; "Dinner Dance"	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Talk; music; weather	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Sports Rendezvous.	"Renfrew of the Mount-	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	String Orchestra
6:45	The World Today	ed"; dramatization	Better Business Drama	"Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Crackpot College"	"Message of Israel"	"Art for Your Sake";	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Frank Simone's Orch.
7:15	"Crackpot College"	"Message of Israel"	Dr. Bernard Myers	Swing Session	News Service
7:30	"Sky Blazers";	Benny Goodman's Orch.	Dance Music	'Twentieth Century Ser-	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45	dramatization	Benny Goodman's Orch.	"Confidentially Yours"	enade"	"Jungle Jim"
8:00	"Gang Busters";	Press Photog. program.	"Landmarks of Radio	New England Federation	Week-End Jamboree
8:15	dramatization	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Drama"	of Men's Glee Clubs	Week-End Jamboree
8:30	Wayne King's Or-	Radio Guild Drama	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	'Curtain Calls"	The Rhythmettes
8:45	chestra; War news	Radio Guild Drama	Patent Bill Anniversary	Hawaiian music	'Goldcoast Riders"
9:00	Your Hit Parade;	National Barn Dance	"Youth vs. Age"; quiz	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	soloists; chorus;	Henry Burr;	The Playboys	The Playboys	cal Album"
9:30	M. Warnow's Or.	Hot Shots; Glen Wil-	Alfred Wallenstein's	Alfred Wallenstein's	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	"Saturday Night	ty's Orchestra	dramatization	"Symphonic Strings"	cal Album"
10:00	Serenade"	NBC Symphony Orches-	Bob Crosby's Orchestra;	Col. Louis Johnson,	News Service
10:15	"Public Affairs"	tra; Arturo Toscanini,	vocalist	Asst. Secretary of War.	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30	Sports; news	conductor	Secretary of War Harry	News Service	Al Golden's Orchestra
10:45	Music; weather	NBC Symphony Orches-	H. Woodring	Les Brown's Orchestra	California Ramblers
11:00	News; Clyde Lucas'	tra; Arturo Toscanini,	News Service	Old Dominion Barn	"Sportoscope"
11:15	Orchestra	conductor	Weather Service	Dance	Frank Simone's Orch.
11:30	Al Donahue's Orch.	News; talk; weather	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	Al Donahue's Orch.	Sleepy Hall's Orchestra	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	News Service

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00	WRUL	6.04mc
11:00	WRUL	6.04mc

For Saturday, April 6

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—5:30 p. m.—Weekly Program Review. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.

Moscow—7 p. m.—Broadcast in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25m.

Budapest—7 p. m.—Children's Folk Song. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

London—7:30 p. m.—Full News Bulletin. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAQ, 9.86 meg., 30.4 m.

Tokyo—8:30 p. m.—Military Music by the Naval Band. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.

Paris—9:15 p. m.—Lyrics. TPB11 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.

Berlin—9:20 p. m.—Lecture in English. DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m

Rome—10 p. m.—News Bulletins in English. 2RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.

Paris—11:30 p. m.—News in English. TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.; TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.

London—11:30 p. m.—"World Affairs"; talk by Wickham Steed, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

'Swap' Plan Is Boon to Homeowners

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The man on the rapid transit system who pays his fare on one line, then obtains a transfer to another line without extra charge has a counterpart in real estate circles. He is the business executive who, being suddenly shunted out of the city by his firm after starting payments on a new house, can now transfer to another home in the new city without placing the original property investment in jeopardy.

Formation of a real estate guild, comprising broker correspondents in 120 large cities of the United States, has made it possible for transferred families to accomplish what virtually amounts to an exchange of homes with families in other cities confronted with similar problems. That means relief for thousands of businessmen who annually face problems of property losses due to unforeseen changes in residence.

Take Mr. Blank, for instance, who must leave at once for some distant city, Washington for instance, only a year after he has started paying for his new home, possibly in Chicago. Ordinarily, he would either sell his place at a sacrifice, leave his wife behind to struggle with property problems, or depend upon someone else to dispose of the house "if possible." Whatever way he looks at the problem, it seems highly complicated to Mr. Blank, and quite expensive.

Problems Eliminated

He might rent the property, but that gives him two places to worry about, one in Chicago, the other in Washington. Or he might be unable to sell or rent for some time, which means that he must support two properties out of one salary, all at the same time.

These problems are practically done away with by the Carley Realty of Newton, founder and Greater Boston correspondents of the Transferred Executive Guild. From William Guild, General Manager and National Co-ordinator of the new organization, Mr. Blank obtains a letter of introduction to the Guild's Washington correspondent, who supplies him with a description of homes in Washington owned by families who have followed the dictates of business to Chicago.

Under the stress of business demands and the need of maintaining home investments in Chicago, Mr. Blank would be less exacting than usual in the requirements of the new home, so far as his individual tastes are concerned. Practicability, more than sentiment would govern his selection of a place in Washington, as it would the tastes of the family moving to Chicago.

Hence the promise of the exchange system which is designed to save the transferred family time, worry, and money and, in many instances, obtain just the type of home desired with a minimum of complications.

Mr. Blank will pick the home in Washington he wants under the Guild plan from a liberal selection, take a lease on it, pay carrying charges and agree to buy it when and if his home in Chicago is sold, possibly to some Chicago-bound executive in Mr. Blank's predicament.

Recently, the Carley Realty swapped property on West Newton Hill, Mass., for property in Montclair, N. J., with each party to the transaction paying only one commission. First system of its type in the country, the Guild reports it already has relieved some 500 executives of transfer problems, representing 370 different organizations.

Aside from founding and operating the Guild, the Carley service has completed a catalogue of 9,600 photographs, including every home on Newton's 200 miles of streets, with facts concerning the environment of each. Unique in local real estate circles, the filing system provides a complete panorama of all the would-be homeowner's needs without the weary covering of miles of streets and the needless expenditure of hours of time.

The Carley idea is that home seekers can select from the complete list of for sale and for rent homes (with photos) the places they would like to see and then go directly to the selected locations. Ordinarily, the would-be homeowner covers dozens of property sites that he never would have visited had he known what they looked like in the first place.

Costs of keeping the files up to date are $1,000 a month, requiring services of four salaried experts. The complete analysis of the client's problems is said to leap out of the files like magic. The business depends for its expansion not so much upon direct solicitation, as upon the verbal advertising provided by satisfied customers.

Public Speaking Course Scheduled in Newton

A new course in personal development and effective public speaking for adults will begin April 15, sponsored by the Newton Recreation Commission, it has been announced.

The class will be taught by Wallace G. Strathern, sales training director, and will be under supervision of Mrs. Ragna Hovgaard, Director of the Newton Neighborhood Center. It will meet twice a month throughout the summer.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 304 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication All times are local.

Connecticut

New Haven—Week days, 8:45 a. m., WELI, 900kc.

New London — Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 2:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

Maine

Bangor — Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m. Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.

Lewiston — Week days, 11:45 a. m., WCOU 1210kc.

Portland — Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston — Week days, 12:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.

Boston — Mondays to Saturdays, 6 p. m., 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m); WRUL and WRUW.

Boston — Week days, 1:00 p. m., WORL, 920kc.

Greenfield — Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI 1210kc.

New Bedford — Mondays to Fridays, inc., 12 noon, WNBH, 1310kc.

Springfield — Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 1:30 p. m., Saturdays, 1:45 p. m., WSPR, 1140kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9 a. m., WLNH, 1310kc

Portsmouth—No regular time assigned, WHEB, 740kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.

Rutland—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WSYB 1500kc.

Springfield—Daily, 1:45 p. m., WNBX 1260kc.

St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1390kc.

Waterbury—Daily, 11 a. m., WDEV, 550kc

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Mondays to Saturdays, 6 p. m., 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUL and WRUW.

Missouri

Kansas City — Daily, 12:30 and 6 p. m., W9XA, 26.00mc (11.05m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Week days, 5:45 p. m., CJRO 6.15mc (49m).

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, April 7

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Shortwave

10:15 a. m.—WRUL (11.79mc and 15.13mc). Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

7:00 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc and 11.73mc). Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m. — Inter-American Peace Front; Miss Eunice Avery.
7:15 p. m.—"Pathways to Peace"; transcribed.
7:30 p. m.—"The Call of Nature." Max K. Kilstrap, Ranger-Naturalist, Grand Canyon National Park.
8:00 p. m.—"Elements of Aviation." Capt. Hilding N. Carlson.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

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Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

July Wheat Highest Since Late December

CHICAGO, April 5 (AP) — July wheat, representing the new 1940 crop, advanced 1⅜ cents to the highest price since late in December today as the grain market reflected continuation of dry weather i nthe southwest. September wheat came within ⅛ cent of the season's peak.

Further advances in Buenos Aires wheat prices to the highest levels of the year, due to the short Argentine crop, and prospects of no moisture relief in the domestic southwest stimulated buying sentiment here.

Commodity Futures

Chicago Board

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	1.05¾	1.06½	1.05½	1.06⅛	1.05½
July	1.04¾	1.05¾	1.04¾	1.05⅞	1.04½
Sept.	1.04½	1.05⅞	1.04⅞	1.05	1.04
	Corn				
May	57	57½	57	57⅜	56⅞
July	58¼	58⅝	58¼	58½	58
Sept.	59¼	59½	59¼	59½	58⅞
	Oats				
May	41¼	41⅜	41	41¼	40⅞
July	36⅝	37	36⅝	37	36½
Sept.	33½	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	33¼
	Soy Beans				
May	1.09	1.09	1.08¼	1.08¾	1.08½
July	1.06	1.06	1.05¾	1.05⅞	1.05¾
Oct.	90¾	92	90¾	92	90½
	Rye				
May	66¼	67⅛	66¼	66⅝	65¾
July	67⅜	68⅜	67⅜	67¾	66¾
Sept.	68	68¼	68	68⅜	67⅝
	Lard				
May	5.80	5.80	5.77	5.77	5.77
July	6.00	6.00	5.97	6.00	6.00
Sept.	6.22	6.22	6.17	6.17	6.20
Oct.	6.30	6.32	6.25	6.27	6.30

Cotton Prices

	New York Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	10.63	10.65	10.62	10.64	10.63
July	10.44	10.45	10.41	10.42	10.40
Oct. (new)	9.89	9.89	9.86	9.88	9.86
Dec. (new)	9.72	9.74	9.71	9.71	9.69
Spots 10.85.					
	Liverpool Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	7.83	7.83	7.76	7.78	7.84
July	7.86	7.86	7.80	7.83	7.87
Oct.	7.62	7.63	7.58	7.61	7.63
Jan.	7.51	7.51	7.46	7.50	7.52

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
NY May					
No. 3	1.83	1.86	1.83	1.85	1.82
Wld May					
No. 4	1.45	1.47½	1.45	1.47	1.42
Wld July					
No. 4	1.43	1.47	1.43	1.47	1.43

Wool

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	95.1	96.0	95.1	95.6	95.0
July	94.0	94.6	94.0	94.4	93.8
Oct.	93.5	94.2	93.5	93.9	93.1

Crude Rubber

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	18.14	18.30	18.14	18.26	18.25
July	17.67	17.80	17.67	17.80	17.82

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
June	13.63	13.65	13.57	13.60	13.62
Sept.	13.89	13.89	13.78	13.82	13.85
Dec.	14.07	14.07	14.07	14.07	14.07b
b—Bid.					

Copper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	10.10	10.20	10.10	10.20	10.05
Sept.	10.16	10.17	10.15	10.16	10.04

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	5.43	5.50	5.43	5.49	5.44
Sept	5.59	5.65	5.58	5.63	5.59

Raw Silk

	High	Low	Last
June	2.38	2.38	2.35
July	2.36	2.32½	2.32½
Aug	2.30	2.27	2.27

Quotations for cotton, hides, and sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; for copper, rubber, cocoa, and wool tops by J. S. Bache & Co.; all others by the Associated Press.

Acme Steel Plans Expansion

NEW YORK (AP)—R. H. Norton, President of Acme Steel Company, told stockholders in the annual report that the company is working on plans to enlarge its buildings and add machinery costing about $1,500,000. The program will be completed next fall, and was necessitated by development of some of the company's specialty lines. Plants are at Chicago and Riverdale, Ill.

Wright Aeronautical Corp.

NEW YORK (AP) — Wright Aeronautical Corporation reported 1939 profit of $3,740,626, equal to $6.24 a share on common stock, compared with $3,288,772 or $5.48 a share in 1938. The company, controlled by Curtiss-Wright Corporation, manufactures airplane engines and parts.

New York Bonds

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s '46-44	110.21	110.21	110.21
6 4s '54-44	115.4	115.4	115.4
2 3s '55-51	111.23	111.23	111.23
2 2¼s '53-51	104.22	104.22	104.22
2 2⅞s '60-55	109.10	109.8	109.10
3 2¾s '59-56	108.4	108.4	108.4
19 2¾s '65-60	107.25	107.25	107.25

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
10 Alleghany cv 5s '44	82	81¾	82
32 Alleghany 5s '50 st	45	43½	45
11 Allegn Val 4s '42	106	105⅞	105⅞
48 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	109	108¾	109
18 Am & For P 5s 2030	68	67½	67½
4 AmIGChem 5½s '49	104½	104¼	104½
3 Am Int 5½s '49	105	104¾	105
48 Am T&T 5½s '43			
	107 23-32	107 23-32	107 23-32
1 Am T&T 3¼s '66	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
10 Am T&T 3¼s '61	109⅞	109½	109½
2 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 Aug C Nitra deb '67	38½	38½	38½
8 Arm Del 4s '57	103	102⅞	103
8 Arm Del 4s '55	103¼	102¾	103¼
14 AT&SF 4s '95	106	105⅞	105⅞
9 AT&SF 4½sC-A '62	108½	108½	108½
11 AT&SF 4½s '48	105	104¾	105
10 AT&SF 4s 1995-55	97	97	97
1 A C Line 1st4s '52	70¾	70¾	70¾
2 A C Line cft 4s '52	68	68	68
14 A C Line 4½s '64	57¼	57	57¼
6 A C Line 5s '45	73¼	73¼	73¼
3 Atl Gu & WI 5s '59	70	70	70
5 GB&O 1st Mtg '48 st	69½	69½	69½
21 JB&O '95 A st	28	27¾	28
21 KB&O '95 st	31½	31¼	31¼
22 LB&O 2000 D st	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
12 MB&O '98 F st	27⅞	27¾	27¾
61 QB&O cv '60 st	15¼	15	15¼
28 B&O 1st 4s '48	69¼	69	69¼
Sept.	33½	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33¼
8 Bang & Ar cv 4s '51st	59⅞	59	59⅞
8 Bell TPa 5s '48B	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
1 Beth Stl 4¼s '60			
	105 29-32	105 29-32	105 29-32
28 Beth Stl 3½s '52	110½	110	110½
6 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	104¼	104	104
17 Boston&Me 5s '55	49	49	49
33 Bkly Man Tr4½s'66ct	91⅜	91¼	91⅜
33 Bkly Qn C&SB cn5s '41	48	48	48
1 Bkly Un 1st cv '50ct	91¾	91⅞	91¾
10 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	113¼	112⅞	112⅞
10 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	97¾	97⅝	97¾
6 Bkly U Gas 5s '57B	107¼	107	107¼
15 Buf Gen El 4½s 81	110½	110½	110½
1 Buf R&P 57 st	29	29	29
2 Bush Term 5s 55	42¾	42½	42¾
3 Bush T Bldg 5s 60	58	58	58
5 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
1 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
8 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
20 Can Nat Ry 4¾s 55	102½	102	102
11 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2 Can Nor 6½s 46 reg	112	112	112
5 Can Pac 5s 54	83¼	83¼	83¼
3 Can Pac 4½s 46	88½	88¼	88½
3 Can Pac 4½s 60	77¾	77¾	77¾
9 Can Pac 4s perp	73¾	73½	73¾
2 Caro Clinch 5½s 52	108½	108½	108½
2 Carth & Oir 4s 81	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
2 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	88	88	88
1 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	7	7	7
2 Cen Pac 5s 60	49	49	49
16 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	19¼	19	19¼
7 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	16½	16⅜	16½
11 Certain-td 5½s 48	80⅞	80½	80½
10 C&O 3½s 96 D	93½	93⅜	93½
2 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	93½	93½	93½
1 Chi & Alton 3s 49	14¼	14¼	14¼
5 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	89¾	89	89¾
11 CB&Q 4½s 77	83	82⅞	83
4 CB&Q gen 4s 58	92½	92⅛	92⅛
15 CB&Q 4s 1I 49	100	99⅞	100
15 CB&Q 4s 1I 49	97¼	96⅜	97¼
30 Chi & E Ill 5s 51	17⅜	17½	17½
13 Chi & E Ill 5s 51 ct	17½	17⅛	17⅛
117 Chic Gt Wesct 4s 59	30¼	29½	30¼
7 Chi L&P 5s 66	91½	91½	91½
7 Chi I&L 4s'47	18¾	18¾	18¾
64 CMSP & Pac 5s'75	7⅞	7	7
81 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2	2	2
1 CM&StP 4½s'89 C	29¼	29⅛	29⅛
23 CM&StP 4½s'89 E	29¼	29⅛	29⅛
12 CM&StP gen 4s'89	28⅝	28½	28½
8 Chi&NW 6½s'36	20	19½	20
3 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
9 Chi&NW gn 5s'87	19	19	19
1 Chi&NW cv 4¾s'49	27½	23¼	23¼
13 Chi & NW 4½s,2037	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
23 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 C	11½	11¼	11¼
5 Chi & NW 4s'87	17½	17½	17½
11 Chi & NW 3½s'87	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
31 CRI&P 4½s'52 A	81½	81¼	82⅜
1 CRI&P cv 4½s'60	2	2	2
10 C R I & P rfg 4s'34	83⅜	73¼	8
9 CRI & P rfg 4s'34 ct	7⅜	7	7
1 Ch Un Sta 3½s'51	106½	106½	106½
6 Ch & W Ind 4½s'62	94¾	94¾	94¾
3 Ch & W Ind 4s'52	94	94	94
36 CCC&StLb 4¾s'77	53	52½	52¾
11 CCC&StL gen 4s'93	66	66	66
11 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s'65	107¾	107¾	107¾
3 Clev Sh Line 4½s'61	75½	75	75½
2 ClevUnTerm 5½s'72	88½	87¾	88½
7 ClevUnTerm 5s'73	79	78⅜	78½
10 ClevUnTerm 4½s'70C	70½	70¼	70½
2 Col F&I 5s'43	105	105	105
2 Col F&I 5s'70	70	70	70
1 Col & So 4½s'80	29¼	28½	28½
13 Colmbia G 5s'52 May	105⅞	105	105
31 Colmbia G 5s 1961	105	104⅜	104¾
48 ComwlthEdev3½s'58	130	129⅞	130
1 Conn & Pass R 4s'43	89	89	89
3 Con Edis 3½s'48	108¼	108	108¼
6 Con Edis 3½s'58	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Con Edis 3½s'56	106½	106½	106½
10 Con Oil cv 3½s'51	105¾	105½	105½
1 Con Nys 4s'54	18¼	18¼	18½
2 Con Nys 4s'56	18¼	18¼	18¼
10 Consum Pow 3½s'70	111½	110⅞	111
11 Consu Pow 1st 3¼s '69	108¾	108½	108⅜
1 Consu Pow 3¼s'66	108¾	108¾	108⅜
1 Container Cor 6s'46	102½	102½	102½
2 Crane Co 3½s'51	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 Crown Cork 4½s'48	104¾	104¾	104¾
10 Crucible Stl 4½s'48	104⅞	104¾	104¾
6 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	30½	30⅛	30½
2 Cuba RR 7½s'46	44¾	44¾	44¾
60 Del & Hud rfg 4s'43	60¼	59¾	60¼
5 D & R G 4s'36	10¾	10¾	10¾
3 D & R G W 5s '55 Asd	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2 D & R G West 5s	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
4 Det Ed 4s'65	111	110⅜	110⅜
1 DulMissabe & I3¼s'62	108	108	108
28 Duluth SS & A 5s'37	20	17¼	20
9 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	107½	107½	107½
2 Elec Auto L cv 4s'52	109½	109½	109½
43 Erie rfg 5s'67	17¼	16⅞	17¼
141 Erie rfg 5s'75	17¼	16⅞	17¼
68 Erie gen lien 5s'96	27⅞	27¼	27¾
24 Erie cv 4s'53 A	25	24	25
15 Erie cv 4s'53 B	24	23¾	24
5 Erie cv 4s'53	23½	23½	23½

New York Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 Erie & Jer 6s'55	58	57⅜	58
10 Erie Gene 6s'87	61	61	61
4 Fairbks Morse 4s'56	107¾	107¾	107¾
3 Firestone T&R 3½s'48	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
2 Fla E Cst 5s'74	6¾	6¾	6¾
1 Gen Cable 5½s'47	104	104	104
13 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	70¾	70¾	70¾
8 Goodrich 4¼s'56	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s'52	99¼	99¼	99¼
3 Gt Nor 5s'73	93½	93½	93½
19 Gt Nor 4½s'77 E	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝
22 Gt Nor 4s'46 G	103	102¾	103
13 Gt Nor 4s'46 H	94½	94½	94½
12 Gt Nor 3¾s'67	78⅜	78¼	78¼
4 Gulf St Stl 4½s'61	100¾	100½	100¾
15 Houst'n Oil Tex4¼s'54	100	99⅞	100
20 Hudson Coal 5s'62 A	33	32¼	32¼
6 Hud & Man rfg 5s'57	48¼	48	48¼
8 Hud & Man inc 5s'57	14¼	14	14
6 Ill Cen 4s'52	47¼	46¾	46¾
5 Ill Cn 4s'53	44¾	44¾	44¾
13 Ill Cen rfg 4s'55	50	49⅞	50
11 Ill Cen 4s'66	45⅜	45¼	45¼
5 Ill Cen 5s'55	55⅜	55¼	55¼
6 IC&CSL&NO 5s'63 A	50	49⅞	49⅞
12 IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63	46¼	46	46
1 Indus Rayon 4½s'48	105½	105½	105½
2 Interb R Tr 7s'32 ct	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
1 Interb R Tr 6s'32	36	36	36
2 Interb R Tr rfg 5s'66 ct	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s'52	143⅜	143⅜	143⅜
3 Int Hydro El cv 6s'44	71	70½	70½
30 Int Mer Mar 6s'41	70½	70¼	70½
11 Int T&T 4½s'52	42½	42¼	42⅜
7 Int T&T 5s'55	46	45⅞	45⅞
5 Jones & Lau Stl 4⅛s'61	94½	94½	94½
2 KC Ft S & M 4s'36 ct	38½	38½	38½
19 K C South 5s'50	67	66⅝	67
1 K C South 3s'50	66	66	66
10 Kings Co Elev 4s49ct	91	91	91
1 Kings Co Lt 6½s'54	108¼	108¼	108¼
9 Koppers Co 4s'51	105	104½	104½
2 Lac Gas 5½s'60D	48⅞	49	49
1 Lac Gas 5½s'53	49	49	49
2 Lac Gas 6s'42A	42½	42½	42½
1 Lac Gas 5s'42	83½	83½	83½
1 Lautaro Nit inc'75	38¾	38¾	38¾
1 Leh & NY 4s'45	33	33	33
5 Leh Val HTerm5s54	42¼	42¼	42¼
4 Leh Val 5s 2004asd	17	16½	16½
2 LehVal4½s2003asd	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
2 Leh Val 4½s 2003	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
3 Liggett & M 7s'44	126½	126	126
9 Loews 3½s'46	104⅞	104¾	104¾
3 Loew Star Gas 3½s53	109¼	109¼	109¼
9 Long Isl rfg 4s'49	92⅜	92	92⅜
125 Lorillard Co 7s'44	125	125	125
2 Lorillard Co 5s'51	123½	123	123½
19 Louisia & Ark 5s'69	86⅞	86¾	86¾
14 Louis&Nas 2003 B	99¼	99	99¼
4 Lou&N 4½s2003	92½	92½	92½
1 L&N Pad&M 4s'46	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜
1 L&N 3s 80 st L	80¾	80¾	80¾
1 Manati Sug 4s 57	41¾	41	41¾
15 Manhat Ry 4s 90 ct	82½	82½	82½
1 Market St Ry 7s 40	75	75	75
12 McKess & Rob 5½s 50	99	98⅝	98⅝
4 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	104¼	104	104
10 MidSparta&NW 4s47	16¼	16¼	16¼
5 MSP&SSMarie 6s 46	2	2	2
1 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	63¾	63¼	63¼
5 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	7	6¾	7
20 Mo-Ill 5s 50	79	69¾	69¾
30 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	17½	17¼	17¼
14 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	7	6¾	7
3 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	31⅜	31	31
5 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	15¼	15¼	15¼
5 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	18	18	18
18 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	21⅜	21½	21⅜
87 Mo Pac 5s 7 F	21¾	21½	21¾
1 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	21½	21½	21½
7 Mo Pac 5s 80H	21⅝	21½	21⅝
11 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
41 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	3	2⅞	2⅞
18 Mob&O Montg 5s47	25	25	25
36 Mob & Oh 5s 38	41	40⅞	41
5 Mob & Oh 5s 38 ct	40¾	40⅜	40⅜
6 Mob & O 4½s 77	33½	33⅛	33½
25 Mob & O 4½s 77 ct	33	33	33
13 MonWPa Pub Sv6s 65	111⅞	111¾	111⅞
23 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
10 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	33⅞	33½	33½
11 Mor&Essex3½s2000	44	43¾	44
16 Nassau El 4s 51 ct	54⅞	54¾	54¾
1 Nat Dairy 3¾s 51ww	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
5 Nat Distill 3½s 49	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Natl Supply 3¾s'54	104½	104½	104½
6 Natl Steel 3s'65	103	103	103
2 New Eng T&T 5s'52	127½	127½	127½
2 N O Pub Sv 5s'55 B	105½	105½	105½
1 N Orl Term 4s'53	69	69	69
2 NO Tex&M 5½s'54	39	39	39
3 NO Tex&M 5½s'54 ct	37	37	37
10 NO Tex&M 5s B '54 ct	37½	37½	37½
4 NY & Putnam 4s'93	48¾	47½	48¾
12 NYC rfg 5s 2013	61⅛	60¾	60¾
85 NYC 4½s' 2013 A	54⅝	54⅝	54¾
4 NYC cv 4s'98	62½	62½	62½
44 NYC 3¾s'46	79½	78¾	79
30 NYC cv 3¼s'52	61	61	61
12 NYC & HR 4s'42	94½	94⅛	94½
3 NYC&HR 3½s'97	77½	77½	77½
2 NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	59	59	59
6 NYCh&StL 6s'41	84½	84½	84½
6 NYLCh&StL 5¼'74 A	67½	67	67½
28 NY Ch & St L 4½s'78	59	58¾	59
6 NY Ch&StL 4s'46	83	83	83
5 N Y Ch&StL 3½s'47	84½	84½	84½
2 NY Dock cv 5s'47	51	51	51
2 NY Dock Co 4s'51	53½	53½	53½
8 NYNH&H cv 6s'48	24	23¾	24
18 NYNH&H 4½s'67	22¼	22⅛	22¼
2 NYNH&H 4s'56	19¾	19½	19¾
2 NYNH&H 4s'57	5½	5⅜	5½
1 NYNH&H 4½s'54	19	19	19
12 NY O&W rfg 4s'92	7	6⅞	6⅞
13 NY Steam 3½s'63	106⅝	106½	106⅝
3 NY S&W rfg 5s'37	28½	28¼	28½
3 NY Tel 3¼s'64	111½	111½	111½
5 NY Trap R 6s 46 st	90¾	90¾	90¾
4 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	5	5	5
8 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	103⅜	103⅛	103½
1 Norf Sou 5s 61 ct	14½	14½	14½
8 Norf Sou 5s 61A	15½	15½	15½
2 Nor Am Co 4s 59	107¼	107¼	107¼
5 Nor Am Co 3¾s 54	106	106	106
50 Nor Pac 6s 2047	58⅞	58⅜	58½
4 Nor Pac 6s 2047	50	50	50
4 Nor Pac 5s 2047D	50	50	50
2 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	46⅛	46	46
13 Nor Pac 4s 97	67¾	67	67¾
5 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42½	42	42⅜
5 Nor Sta Pow 3½s67	109¾	109¾	109¾
3 Ohio Ed 4s 67	109¾	109¾	109¾
5 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107¾	107¾	107⅝
2 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
2 Ont Pw Fall 5s 43	105	104¾	105
10 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	107⅛	107	107⅛
4 Otil Steel 4½s 62A	75¼	75	75¼
1 Pacif Cst 1st 5s 46	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
2 Pas Gas & El 3½s66	109¾	109¾	109¾
3 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	111⅜	111⅛	111⅜
2 Pac G&E 4s 64	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
1 Pac Mo 1st 4s 38	78	78	78
1 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
1 Panhandle EPL 4s 52	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Para Bway 3s 55 ct	51½	51½	51½
67 Penn Prim Str 3¼s 47	89	89	89
1 Parmelee '7 6s 44	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
1 Penn-Di 6s 41A	96¾	96¾	96¾
37 Pen Oh&Det 4½s77	100	99⅞	100

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Pen P&L 4½s 74	108½	108½	108½
1 Pen P&LL 3½s 69	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
19 Pen RR gen24½s 65	103	102⅞	103
17 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	89¾	89½	89¾
5 Pen RR gen 4½s 81	99⅝	99	99
9 Pen RR 4¾s 84 E	98	97½	98
3 Pen RR 4s 48	114¼	114¼	114¼
3 Pen RR 3¾s 71	91	91	91
6 Pen RR 3½s 52	86¾	86½	86¾
2 Peo GL&C Chi-6s 43	113¾	113¾	113¾
9 Peo GL&C Chi 5s 47	117¼	117¼	117¼
2 Peoria&E inc 4s 90	8¼	8¼	8¼
1 Pere Marq 5s 56	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
1 Pere Marq 4½s 80	60	60	60
1 Phelph Dodge 3½s 52	109½	109½	109½
1 Phil Bal&Wash 4s 43	110½	110½	110½
1 PhilBal&W 4½s77C	110	110	110
6 Phila Co 5s 57	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1 Phil Elec 3½s 67	111½	111½	111½
11 South Ry 6½s'56	83	82½	82½
3 South Ry gen 6s'56	78¾	78¼	78¼
2 South Ry gen 4s'56	89¼	89¼	89¼
8 South Ry gen 4s'56	60	59⅝	59⅝
8 So Ry 4s St L'51	69¼	69¼	69¼
5 Spokane Int 5s'55	21	21	21
7 Stand Oil N J 3s'61	106	106	106
14 Stand Oil N J 2¾s'53	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
30 Studebaker cv 6s'45	110½	109	110½
13 Swift & Co 3¼s'50	106	105¾	106
16 T RR A St L 4s'53	110¾	110⅜	110⅜
32 Tex Corp 3½s'51	104½	104	104
20 Tex Corp 3s'50	106½	106	106½
4 Tex & Pac 5s'80 D	71¼	71¼	71¼
47 Third Aven] 5s'60	24	23⅝	23⅞
30 Third Ave 4s'50	61⅞	61	61¼
10 TideWatAssoO3½s'52	106	106	106
5 Tol & Ohio Cen 3¾s'60	87	87	87
1 Un El Mo 3¾s'62	107¾	107¾	107¾
7 Union Oil Cal 6s'42	111½	111½	111½
77 Union Oil Cal 3s'59	103	103	103
3 Un Pac 1st 8s 2008	118¼	116¼	116¼
3 Un Pac 1st 4s'47	114¾	114¾	114¾
3 Un Pac 3½s'70	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 Un Pac 3½s'70	98	98	98
3 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s'52	76	76	75
34 Unit Drug 5s'53	89⅜	88¾	88¾
21 US Steel 5s'48	105⅝	105⅜	105⅜
10 Utah P & L 5s'44	103½	103⅜	103½
2 Util P&L 5s'59	95	95	95
3 Va Ir C & C 5s' 49	50½	50½	50½
1 Virginian Ry 3¾s'66	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Wabash Ry 4½s'75	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
1 Wabash 1st 5s'39	47¼

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,300,000
Previous day's sales	1,994,360
1940 volume to date	51,028,938
1939 volume to date	68,192,597

Stocks Uneven; Profit Taking Clips Gains

NEW YORK, April 5 (AP)—The stock market leaned to the rallying side today although leaders frequently were battered by profit takers.

Gains ran to a point or so for favorites at the best, but these were reduced at the close and a sizable assortment of issues emerged behind small minus signs.

The list got off to an active start with the uptrend continuing. Offerings soon began to dribble in and mild irregularity was the rule thereafter. In the late afternoon aircrafts were given a brief whirl.

Dealings slackened appreciably on declines and picked up when buyers took over the helm. Volume for the full proceedings of around 1,300,000 shares was about 700,000 under yesterday.

The revival of Wall Street's political hopes, combined with the growing belief business and industry will turn around and resume the forward march in the next several weeks, provided the principal bullish influences, brokers said. At that, traders who rode the sharp two-day rally inclined to lighten commitments as a cautionary week-end measure.

Stocks up at one time or another included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific, Boeing, Montgomery Ward, Woolworth, Anaconda, Allied Chemical, Standard Brands, Union Bag & Paper, Westinghouse and Western Union.

In front in the curb were National Steel Car, Dobeckmun, Lane-Wells, Bell Aircraft and Todd Shipyards.

Selected Bonds Active

Some of the Latin Americans joined corporate loans in fairly active advances in the bond market today.

Cuban and Montevideo issues were higher toward the close, although not approaching the gains made by many industrials and rails.

U. S. Governments slipped by small degrees in limited dealings. Some of the declines ranged around ¼ point.

Foreign government dollar loans were irregular, with New South Wales an dBrisbane issues among the active gainers while Italian loans fell off.

Leaders in the rising corporates included American & Foreign Power 5s, Bethlehem Steel 3½s, Burlington 4½s, Big Four general 4s of '93, Erie convertible 4s, Porto Rican American Tobacco 6s, International Hydro Electric 6s, Penn Dixie Cement 6s and Goodrich 4¼s.

N. Y. Central Places $10,000,000 Order For New Equipment

NEW YORK (AP) — New York Central Railroad has placed orders for 50 new locomotives and 1,500 hopper freight cars costing around $10,000,000—one of the biggest equipment orders announced by any railroad thus far this year.

The road said the locomotives will be of the heavy Mohawk type for freight and passenger use. Of the total, 35 will be built by American Locomotive Co. and 15 by Lima Locomotive Works. The 1,500 new hoppers, 55-ton all-steel cars, will be built by Despatch Shops, Inc.

Central also announced it would pay off $4,000,000 of its $20,000,000 bank loans April 30. Of the balance, the road said, $8,000,000 has been extended for two years to May 1, 1942 at 3 per cent interest, and $8,000,000 for four years to April 30, 1944 at 3½ per cent.

The loans are held up by a group of New York Banks. When granted in 1938, they bore 4 per cent interest.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, April 5

Sterling:	Europe Today	Prev Day	Parity
Demand	$3.57⅝	$3.57¼	$4.2397
Cables	3.57¾	3.57¼	4.2397
France—franc	.0202⅞	.0202¾	†
Belgium—belga	.1703	.1705	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2244	.2244	*
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	††	††	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5310	.5310	§
Sweden—krona	.2384	.2384	.4537
Norway—krone	.2273	.2273	.4537
Denmark—krone	.1933	.1933	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0070	.0070	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0190x	.0190x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1765x	.1765x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0355x	.0355x	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0055x	.0055x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0234x	.0234x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso*‡	.2335	.2330	.7187
Brazil—milreis*‡	.0508	.0508	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1800	.1800	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.4000	.4000	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3035	.3030	.6180
Java—florin	.5360	.5360	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2225	.2225	*
Shanghai—dol	.0619	.0612	*
Str Stlmnts—dol	.4250	.4250	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8312	.8275	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.1675x	.1675x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02283 as of March 1. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ††Paper rate. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Bank of France

PARIS (AP)—Bank of France statement as of March 29 showed (in millions of francs): Gold reserve 84,614, unchanged; balances abroad 88, decrease 10; discounted commercial bills—France, 5,005, increase 574; negotiable bills bought in France 7,248, decrease 10; advances against securities 3,476, increase 124; 30-day advances against government securities 320, increase 74; temporary advances to state 20,550, increase 200; circulation 156,032, increase 1,089; total credit to current accounts 15,416, decrease 227. Ratio of gold to sight liabilities 49.38 per cent compared with 49.60 last week. Bank rate 2 per cent.

Exchange Member Loans

NEW YORK (AP)—New York Stock Exchange members' collateral borrowings as of March 30 amounted to $569,813,430, an increase of $14,339,083 over the February 29 total of $555,474,347, the exchange announced.

High	Low	in Dollars Stocks & Div'ds	in 100s Sales	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge Net
—1940—							
70¼	67	Abbott (1.60a)	2	69⅜	69¼	69⅜	+ ¼
51	45	Acme Steel (3)	3	50¾	50	50½	+ ½
9	7⅛	Adams Express	18	8¼	8	8	— ¼
26⅜	21	Adam-Millis(1)	18	26¾	25¾	26½	+1⅜
19½	17⅜	Addressog (1.40)	4	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅜
58⅛	48⅛	Air Reduct (1a)	16	53	52¼	52⅝	+ ⅜
⅞	⅝	Air-Way El Ap	1	¾	¾	¾	
7	6	Alaska Jun (.60)	*7	6¼	6¼	6¼	
1⅛	¾	Alleghany Corp	4	1⅛	⅞	⅞	
12½	9½	Alleg pf xw	1	12	12	12	+ ¼
14⅝	10¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	16	14	13¾	13⅞	
1⅞	13¾	Alleghany pr pf	3	17	16½	16½	Apr 4
24¼	18¼	Alleg-L Stl (¼e)	9	24	23½	23½	— ½
12⅜	9⅛	Allen Industries	3	12	11⅞	11⅞	Apr 3
180	171	Al Ch & Dye (6)	9	179⅞	179	179	
14	12	Allied Kid (.80)	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	Apr 4
15	13½	Allied Mills	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
9⅜	7⅜	Allied Stores	16	9⅛	8¾	8¾	— ½
69½	63¾	Allied Str pf (5)	1	70	70	70	Apr 4
41⅞	35½	Allis-Ch M (¼e)	25	38	37½	37½	
16	14⅜	Alpha Cem (¼e)	1	15	15	15	— ⅜
2⅜	1⅜	Amal Leather	2	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
16¾	14¼	Amal Leath pf	1	16	16	16	Apr 3
57¼	53	Amerada Cp (2)	7	58½	57½	57½	+ ¼
21	18¼	Am Ag Ch (.30e)	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
69⅜	41¾	Am Airlines	22	69¼	67½	68	— ⅜
11½	9⅞	Am Bank Note	7	11½	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
8⅜	5¼	Am Bosch	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
45⅜	38¼	Am Br Sh (.30e)	1	42	42	42	
116½	112	Am Can (4)	3	115½	115¼	115¼	— ¼
176½	169⅜	Am Can pf (7)	1	173½	173½	173½	Apr 4
32½	23½	Am Car & Fdy	6	28¼	27¾	28	+ ⅜
51⅜	38½	Am Car pf	1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅜
23½	19¼	Am Ch&C (.40e)	9	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+ ½
109	106	Am Ch&C pf (5)	4	109	109	109	M'r 20
138	133	Am Chicle (4a)	2	136½	136½	136½	— ¼
9¾	6	Am Coltype(¾e)	6	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
8¼	6⅜	Am Com Alco	25	8⅛	7⅝	7¾	— ¼
14⅜	10½	Am Crystal Sug	3	13¼	13	13	— ¼
3¼	2½	Am Encaus Til	5	3⅛	3	3	Apr 4
6¼	5	Am European	2	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
2⅜	1½	Am & For Pow	10	2	2	2	— ⅛
24¼	18	Am&F$6pf(.30k)	4	23¾	22¾	22¾	— ½
28⅛	21¼	Am & F$7p(.35k)	7	27¾	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅜
7¼	4¾	Am & F P 2 pf	6	6¼	6	6¼	
35¾	28⅞	Am Haw SS (1)	18	34¼	33½	33½	— ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	Am Hide & Lea	1	5⅜	5	5⅜	+ ¼
37	33⅜	Am H & L pf (3)	2	34⅜	34	34	Apr 4
66¼	56¼	Am Home(2.40)	19	65⅜	65	65⅛	— ⅜
3⅞	2⅜	Am Ice	9	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
35	24¼	Am Ice pf(½e)	1	33½	33½	33½	Apr 4
6⅜	5	Am Internat'l	9	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
42½	40½	Am Inv Ill(2.40)	1	42	42	42	Apr 2
52½	50¾	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	53½	53½	53½	+1¼
22¾	18⅛	Am Locomotive	26	22	21½	21½	— ⅜
60	51⅝	Am Locomot pf	5	60½	60	60	+1
14⅞	13	Am M & F (.80)	7	14	13¾	13¾	
3⅜	2⅜	Am M & Metal	1	3	3	3	Apr 4
25	22⅜	Am Metal (¾e)	9	24	23½	23½	— ¾
121	119	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	121	121	121	M'r 19
5¼	3	Am Power & Lt	43	4¼	4	4	— ¼
63¼	51¼	APL $6 pf (2¼k)	2	59¼	59	59	— ⅛
54	43	APL $5 pf(1⅞k)	9	50¼	49½	49½	—1
10⅝	8⅜	Am Rad & St S	97	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
17½	13⅝	Am Roll Mill	18	16	15¼	15¼	— ¾
10	6¼	Am R M pf (3k)	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ½
12¾	11¼	Am Saf R (1.20)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
11⅜	9⅛	Am Seat (½g)	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	
52⅞	46	Am Sm & R(½e)	29	53¼	52⅜	52⅜	— ¼
146¾	142	Am S & R pf (7)	1	144	144	144	Apr 4
70	64⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	3	65½	66	65½	Apr 4
33⅜	25¾	Am Steel F (¼e)	20	31⅛	30	30	— ¾
13⅝	12	Am Stores (¼e)	5	13½	13	13½	+ ⅛
17¼	15	Am Stove (¼e)	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	Apr 1
23⅜	18⅜	Am Sugar Ref	10	20⅞	20⅛	20¼	+ ⅝
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	85¾	85½	85½	
18	14¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
175¼	167¾	Am T & T (9)	8	174⅞	174⅜	174⅞	+ ⅜
89	85	Am Tobacco (5)	8	87½	87	87½	Apr 4
90¾	86¾	Am Tob B (5)	7	90½	90	90½	+1¼
150½	144¾	Am Tob pf (6)	1	149¾	149¾	149¾	+ ¾
5⅝	5	Am Type Fdrs	6	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
12⅜	8¾	Am Water Wks	36	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
99	95	Am W W pf (6)	1	99	99	99	Apr 4
9⅞	7	Am Woolen	5	8¾	8⅛	8¼	— ¼
47¼	39	Am Wool pf (3k)	3	44¾	44⅛	44⅛	+ ¼
7¾	5¾	Am Zinc L & S	9	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ¼
43½	39	Am Z ppf(2½k)	1	43	43	43	+3
31⅛	26½	Anaconda (¼e)	101	31	30⅛	30⅛	— ½
38½	35	Anacon W & C	5	39⅝	38	38⅝	+ ⅜
22⅝	19	Anchor H (.70g)	2	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅜
15	11	Andes Cop (¼e)	1	14½	14½	14½	
3⅞	2⅛	A P W Paper	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Apr 3
35½	31½	Arch-D-M (.35e)	3	34½	34½	34½	
110	106½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	109¼	109¼	109¼	
6¼	5⅛	Armour Ill	28	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
57	46¼	Armour Ill p pf	12	56½	55¾	56	Apr 4
64¾	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	64¾	64¾	64¾	Feb 7
43¾	37	Arm Cork (¾e)	15	43¾	43	43½	
11	10	Arnold C (¾e)	6	11	11	11	
9½	8⅛	Artloom Corp	4	9⅜	9	9	Apr 4
9	7¼	Assd Dry Goods	10	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
78	74¾	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	76	76	76	+1
85	70	As DG 2pf(9¾k)	1	75	75	75	+ ½
45	36⅜	Associates In (2)	1	43	43	43	Apr 4
25¼	21½	Atch T & S F	76	24¼	23⅜	23¾	+ ¼
56	50½	AT&SF pf(2½e)	4	56	55⅞	56	+ ¼
23½	16¼	Atl Coast Line	5	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅜
18	13¾	Atl G&W Indies	3	15	15	15	— ¼
18¾	13¾	Atl G&W In pf	4	15	15	15	+1¼
23⅝	20½	Atl Refining (1)	18	23	22⅝	23	+ ¼
110	107⅜	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	Apr 1
9⅞	8⅜	Atlas Corp (½g)	18	9⅛	9	9	
51	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+ ¼
74½	63	Atlas Pow (¾e)	6	74½	72½	74½	Apr 4
8⅝	6	Atlas Tack	2	7	7	7	— ¾
2⅞	1½	Auburn Auto	2	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	7	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ¼
7⅝	6	Aviation Corp	234	8	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
B							
18	14	Bald Loco et	42	16⅜	15¾	15¾	— ⅝
6⅜	4¾	Balt & Ohio	12	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
8	5¾	Balt & Ohio pf	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
14⅞	10	Bangor & Ar	4	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅜
16⅜	13¾	Barber As (¼e)	12	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
8⅜	7⅜	Barker Bros	1	8	8	8	+ ¼
13⅜	10¾	Barnsdall (.15e)	8	12	11⅞	11⅞	
34¾	25¾	Bayuk Cig (¼e)	6	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
31½	26⅜	Beat Cream (1a)	5	30⅞	30¼	30¼	—1
110	109⅜	Beat pf ww (5)	1	110	110	110	Apr 4
127	122	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	126	126	126	+2
9½	9	Bel-Hem (.20e)	1	9½	9½	9½	Apr 4
67½	63¾	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	67½	67½	67½	Apr 2
35⅜	26⅜	Bendix Av (½e)	86	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛	— ½
22½	21	Ben Ind (.45e)	8	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
56¾	55	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	56½	56½	56½	
39	35½	Best & Co(1.60a)	5	37¾	37	37½	Apr 4
83¼	70⅛	Beth Steel (1e)	66	81⅜	80	80½	+ ¼
122¾	115	Beth S 7% pf (7)	3	123	122½	123	+ ¼
34½	26¾	Bigelow-S (1e)	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
22½	19⅝	Black&Dk (¾e)	1	22	22	22	— ½
11⅝	9¼	Blaw-Knox	8	10⅝	10¼	10½	
23¼	18	Bliss & L (¼e)	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	Apr 4
26	19½	Boeing Airplane	296	27¾	26⅛	26½	+ ¾
27¾	21½	Bohn A&B (¼e)	7	27½	27	27⅜	+ ⅜
26	22	Bond Strs (1.60)	15	26½	25⅞	26½	+ ⅝
24¼	21⅜	Borden Co (.30e)	12	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	
25⅞	21¾	Borg-War (¾e)	27	24⅜	23¾	24	— ¼
2¾	2	Boston & Maine	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
35¾	31⅛	Bower Roll B(3)	2	34⅞	34¾	34¾	
7	6	Brew Corp (.60)	4	6½	6⅜	6½	
12¾	10¼	Bridgeport B	6	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅜
23½	19¼	Briggs Mfg (½e)	8	23⅛	22¾	23	— ⅛
39⅝	38⅛	Briggs & Str (3)	2	38¾	38	38	—1
53¾	51	Bristol M (2.40)	4	53¾	53¼	53½	+ ¼
3⅛	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	8	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
19	12¼	Bkly & Q T pf ct	1	19	19	19	
24⅜	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	88	23⅞	23⅜	23½	
9½	9	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	95	95	95	+1½
62	48	Bkly-Man pf ct	28	62¼	62	62⅛	+ ⅛
25½	20	Bkly Un G(¼e)	8	23½	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅞
36	35	Brown Sh(1½e)	1	36	36	36	Apr 4
28¾	21¼	Bruns-Bal (¼e)	27	29⅛	27⅞	28½	+ ½
10⅛	8¾	Bucyrus-Erie	9	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
6¼	4¾	Budd Mfg	7	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ¼
6¼	4¾	Budd Wheel	6	6	6	6	
27	20	Bullard Co (¼e)	16	27¾	27	27⅜	+ ⅜
33	28¾	Bulova Wat (2a)	4	31⅜	31	31⅜	— ⅛
21⅜	18	Burling Mill (1)	13	21⅜	21	21	— ¼
12½	11	Burr Ad M(.20e)	23	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
4⅞	3⅛	Bush Terminal	7	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
7⅜	6⅝	Butler Br (.15e)	3	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	20¾	But Bros pf(1½)	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
4⅛	3⅛	Butte Cop&Zinc	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
13¾	11	Byers (AM) Co	4	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
15½	13⅜	Byron Jack (1)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
C							
26⅞	23½	Calif Packing	7	23¾	23⅜	23¾	
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51½	51½	51½	—1
17⅜	13⅞	Callahan Z-Lead	10	15⅜	13½	15⅜	+ ⅛
8⅛	6½	Cal & Hec (¼e)	8	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	13¼	Camp Wy (.65e)	16	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼
23½	16½	Can Dry	34	22¾	22⅜	22½	
6⅝	4¾	Canadian Pacific	20	6	5⅞	6	
40½	37¾	Cannon M (½e)	1	39	39	39	+ ⅛
6	5	Capital Ad A	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
2Y	23	Carpent (½e)	2	26¼	26	26	
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.05e)	9	3⅛	3	3	
75	66	Case (JI) Co	17	71	69¼	69¼	— ¾
56½	47¼	Caterpill Tr (2)	17	52¼	51¾	51¾	— ¼
33	26¾	Celanese (⅛a)	42	32¾	32¼	32½	+ ¼
12½	9⅞	Celotex Corp	15	11⅞	11⅜	11¾	— ⅛
24⅜	21¾	Cent Aguir (1½)	8	22½	22¼	22½	
3⅜	2⅜	Cent Foundry	1	3⅛	3	3	— ¼
5¾	4¼	Cent RR NJ	13	5⅜	5½	5½	— ⅛
9	6¾	Cent Violetta S	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	
6	5½	Century Rib M	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	M'r 13
41½	37	Cerro de Pas(2e)	12	39¼	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
8⅜	6½	Cert-teed Prod	8	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
20⅝	18¼	Cham Belt (½e)	13	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
26¾	21	Cham P&F(.15e)	9	24	23	23½	+1⅜
29½	15	Checker Cab	2	28¼	28½	28¼	Apr 4
42⅜	38¾	Ches&Ohio(2½)	18	41½	41¾	41⅜	
97½	94	Ches & O pf (4)	2	96¼	96	96	Apr 4
4⅞	4¼	Ches Corp	8	4¾	4¾	4¾	
2½	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2	2	2	Apr 4
⅜	¼	Chi & N West	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	¾	Chi & N West pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Apr 4
2⅛	1⅝	Chi Great W pf	5	1¾	1¾	1¾	
12⅛	9¾	Chi Mail Order	2	11	11	11	Apr 4
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	43	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	12	⅛	⅛	⅛	
143¾	107⅜	Chi Pneu Tool	8	127⅛	121½	121½	— ½
35⅞	33¾	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	Apr 4
50	46	C P J pr pf(2½)	2	48	48	48	Apr 3
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅜	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	2	½	⅜	½	M'r 27
¾	½	C R I & P 7% pf	1	¾	¾	¾	Apr 3
11½	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	5	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	Apr 4
13½	11⅛	Chickasha Cot	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Apr 3
6⅜	4⅜	Childs Co	5	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅛
91⅜	79½	Chrysler (1¼e)	38	90	88½	89½	—1¼
14¼	12⅜	City I & F (.30e)	3	13½	13½	13½	Apr 4
3¾	2⅞	City Stores	7	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
39¾	28	Clark Equip(1a)	5	39¼	38½	38½	—1
43¼	35½	Clev Gr B (.40e)	7	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ½
41½	35⅛	Climax M (1.20)	25	40⅜	40	40½	+ ¾
45½	35⅞	Cluett P (½e)	8	45½	44½	44½	—1
131	118	Coca-Cola (¾e)	4	129¼	128	128	—2½
63	61	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61¼	61¼	61¼	Apr 4
20	16⅜	Colgate P (½)	30	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅜
103¾	102⅜	Colgate pf cld(6)	3	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	M'r 5
35¼	28	Collins & A (2e)	14	35¼	34½	34⅝	— ⅜
20¼	17	Col Fuel & Iron	11	20¼	19⅞	20¼	Apr 4
26⅜	23	Col Br A (.45e)	9	25⅛	25	25	
26¼	22¾	Col Br B (.45e)	9	25	24¾	24¾	— ¼
73⅛	53⅜	Col G & E (.20e)	277	73⅝	71¼	73⅜	+ ⅛
92½	86	Col G&E pf A(6)	17	91	89½	91	+2
8½	6¾	Colum Pict	3	7⅞	⅞	⅞	Apr 4
23½	19½	Colum P pf (2¾)	3	21½	21½	21½	Apr 3
98¾	87⅞	Col Carb (1e)	1	98	98	98	— ¾
48	45	Coml Credit (4)	8	46⅜	46¼	46¼	— ¼
108⅛	104	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	Apr 4
55⅜	51¼	Coml Inv Tr (4)	21	55¾	55¼	55¼	— ¼
112	110½	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	110½	110½	110½	Apr 3
16¼	13	Coml Solvents	221	16⅝	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
1½	1	Com'th & South	68	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
73¼	62½	Com & Sou pf(3)	14	69	68¼	69	+ ¼
32⅞	30⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	54	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	
6¼	5	Conde Nast	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	M'r 30
23⅝	22¼	Congoleum(¾e)	3	24	23¾	23¾	— ½
13¼	8	Congress Cigar	3	12½	12½	12½	
29⅞	25⅛	Cons Aircraft	124	30½	29	29⅝	+ ¼
15⅝	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	12	14¾	14½	14¾	— ¼
9⅞	7¾	Cons Cop (.15e)	24	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
32⅜	30¼	Cons Edison (2)	65	32⅞	32¼	32⅜	— ¼
110⅛	107	Cons Ed pf (5)	5	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅛
1⅛	⅞	Con Film Ind	2	1	1	1	Apr 2
10½	8½	Cons F pf (¼k)	5	10⅜	10	10¼	— ⅛
4½	3¾	Cons Laundries	3	4½	4½	4½	+ ¼
8	7	Consol Oil (.80)	37	⅞	⅞	⅞	
2¼	1⅝	Con RR Cuba pf	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	Apr 2
4⅜	3⅛	Consol'n Coal	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
18½	14½	Consol'n Coal pf	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	Apr 4
104	100¾	Cons Pow pf(4½)	3	102¼	101⅞	102¼	Apr 3
17⅛	14⅜	Container (¼e)	8	16⅜	16¼	16½	+ ¼
15⅜	12

Shipping Trade Protests Recapture of Profits Above 10 P. C.

Panama Offers Cash Payment, BondExchange

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — As part of a scheme for the readjustment of its $18,000,000 external debt, the Republic of Panama is offering to holders of its $11,313,500 of 5 per cent bonds, due in 1963, of an equal principal amount of new 3¼ per cent bonds due in 1994, and a cash payment of $1,674,362 to discharge unpaid matured interest coupons, according to an announcement by Jorge E. Boyd, Panama's Ambassador to the United States.

Until such a time when the plan is declared effective, conditioned on the assent of at least 80 per cent of the 5 per cent bonds, issuance of the new 3¼s and the cash payments in respect of unpaid matured interest, will not take place. Holders of the 5s may assent to the plan by depositing their bonds with the Bank of Manhattan Company in exchange for certificates of deposit. The latter have been admitted to listing on the New York Stock Exchange.

Plan Analyzed

In general, the plan provides for (1) a reduction in the interest rate on $11,313,500 of debt from 5 to 3¼ per cent; (2) payment of $1,674,362 in cash to discharge back interest at the rate of 4 per cent; (3) security provisions which require that service of the bonds shall be exclusively from revenues derived within the United States—that is, from the $430,000 as rental for use of the Canal Zone and the income from the Constitutional Fund—; (4) an extension of maturity from 1963 to 1994, and (5) a sinking fund which is calculated to retire by maturity all of the new 3¼ per cent bonds or the 5 per cent bonds stamped assented to the plan.

The Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., in a letter to holders of the 5s setting forth details of the readjustment plan, recommended that holders accept the offer.

FBPC Statement

"In view of the fact that the only revenues pledged to the bonds which Panama is willing to make available to the bondholders outside of the plan, will, under the present interpretation of the United States and Panamanian Governments, produce for at least thirteen to fourteen years less than the 3¼ per cent offered under the plan and is not sufficient to pay back interest in cash at the rate of 4 per cent a year provided in the plan and the fact that in the course of the negotiations the Panamanian plan has in certain ways been bettered to the benefit of the bondholders, the council feels that it is to the interest of the bondholders to accept the plan offered and recommends that they do so," the letter of the council said.

Latin Nations' Attitude Mixed Toward Inter-American Bank

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—The Inter-American Bank, while fully discussed and accepted by continental delegates to the founding committee at Washington, has yet to be ratified by many of the different governments. This reminder has appeared repeatedly in South American centers, where the project had a mixed reception.

Approximately speaking, the large and more prosperous States appear diffident about the bank, while the smaller and less prosperous welcome it.

There are no objections to the Inter-American Bank on general principles. Some such institution, serving as an international clearing house, is deemed necessary if the expectations of a vastly-increased volume of inter-American commerce are realized. Otherwise, the respective national and commercial banks are believed fully adequate to take care of existing interchange.

Argentina Uncertain

Argentine reaction has not been too favorable. This is a comparatively rich country, yet several voices have asked how the national subscription to the bank's capital will be raised. Smaller countries, less concerned with prestige, would be willing to borrow in the United States to subscribe their shares, it is indicated.

Here, as in practically all southern States, difficulties are anticipated in securing the proposed guarantees for foreign indebtedness and national currencies. These can never be obtained, it is argued, unless the sovereign powers of a State are overridden, and this is not likely to be permitted. There is also the ever-present problem of exchange which can only be provided by trade and not by finance, it is pointed out.

Here are some of the questions which are being asked: How can there be international control of national currencies? What Government or Central Bank would accept control over or suggestions regarding its note issue rights? How could the Inter-American Bank have greater success in guaranteeing foreign debts from bondholders' organizations who have the direct diplomatic support of their governments? How can a general policy be framed for countries with a varying credit status?

Encroachment Seen

A more general view is that the Inter-American Bank would encroach on rather than co-operate with the activities of private national banks. In Chile, for instance, there is the Caja de Amortizacion, an autonomous institution which collects specific revenues for foreign and domestic debt services. In Argentina, there is the Bank of the Nation and the Central Bank, both official institutions.

So far there is no perceptible readiness in these official banking quarters to accept any central continental guidance. A purely trade promoting bank, however, would be welcomed by one and all—provided the agreements for more trade were negotiated first.

Uncle Sam to Take Stock to Determine Profit or Loss on Farm Crop Loans

WASHINGTON (AP)—Uncle Sam will take stock this week to determine whether he has made or lost any money during the last year on $1,000,000,000 worth of crops he owns and loans he has made to farmers on farm surpluses.

An inventory taken a year ago showed a deficit of $119,000,000 due largely to a shrinkage in values and storage costs.

Involved in the stock taking will be loans made by the Commodity Credit Corporation, under the "ever-normal granary" phase of the AAA crop-control program. The corporation is authorized to make loans to growers on surpluses which, if sold, would tend to depress prices.

Farm officials estimated that on the basis of current prices the corporation would show a surplus of upwards of $75,000,000, as of March 31. The surplus, officials said, would be represented by increased values of cotton and corn owned outright by the corporation as a result of foreclosures on past-due loans.

Machinery Exports Reach New Monthly High in February

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department reported that exports of industrial machinery reached a new monthly high of $28,995,673 in February, an increase of 40 per cent over the same month last year.

Most significant gains were in textile, metal workings and power generating machinery. Textile machinery exports for the month totaled $1,289,368, an increase of 131 per cent over February, 1939, while power-generating equipment shipped abroad reached $1,805,935, a gain of 106 per cent.

Heavy purchases by the Allies pushed the value of metal-working machinery exports up 75 per cent to $13,691,528. The United Kingdom took $5,382,935 compared with $1,119,785 a year ago. French purchases rose to $3,187,294 compared with $876,281 last year. Canada doubled its purchases with a total of $733,968 for the month.

Roosevelt Urges Modification Of Oil Control Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman William Cole (D-Maryland) of a House subcommittee considering a bill (HR 7372) to establish partial Federal control of oil production made public a letter from President Roosevelt suggesting the measure be modified to provide for Federal enforcement of conservation only where states themselves failed to enforce such laws.

The President asserted such a change would, in effect, extend the principles of the Connally Hot Oil Act, which forbids interstate shipment of oil produced in violation of state laws.

Such a change should overcome objections to the legislation, the President said, explaining it was his understanding opposition had arisen primarily against the enforcement provisions of the measure and not against the proposal that the Government prescribe production standards.

Chairman Cole said hearings on the bill were "over for the present, at least, but that they might be resumed later. He added that the committee would determine later this month when it would report out the bill.

Am. Brake Shoe Buys Great Lakes Forge

NEW YORK (AP)—American Brake Shoe and Foundry Co., a leading maker of rail equipment, has purchased for cash the Great Lakes Forge Co. of Chicago, it was announced. The price was undisclosed.

The Great Lakes plant, employing about 350 men, will be operated by the American Forge division of American Brake Shoe.

G. C. Hodgson, President of the Great Lakes unit, plans to retire from business, it was said.

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U. S. Shipping Industry Faces New Problems

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Now that the prince-or-pauper shipping industry is in the period of princely earnings, the kaleidoscope of its affairs has completely changed and new problems have arisen.

One of the first is the question of the subsidies. Some 12 lines, since the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, have signed agreements with the Maritime Commission by which they get subsidies on their new ships and on their operations, and in turn submit to regulation, and to recapture of earnings, and also agree to buy the new ships being contracted for by the Maritime Commission.

As the cost of foreign operation rises, the operating differential payable to these lines is narrowing, and as rates have risen, the recapture of earnings over 10 per cent is now operative and the Maritime Commission is already going over the books. Also as the shipyards are making money on this subsidized construction, the Commission is preparing to recapture the shipbuilding profits over the stipulated limit.

Renew Protests

But ship operators are renewing the protests which they have been making intermittently since the law was passed. Prosperity has not dimmed these protests. Yet they are plausible. The point made is that for recapture purposes, earnings should not be computed by years but over the entire term of the subsidy contract. Otherwise the operators will be sheared of their princely profits and so have nothing to carry over to the "pauper" stage of their violent but unavoidable business cycle.

And they have now a further impressive argument, in the small number of lines which have accepted the subsidy arrangement. Whereas under the old ocean-mail contracts of the Jones-White Act of 1928 there were 32 lines accepting the control involved in the indirect subsidy of the ocean mail contracts, only 12 have yet accepted the present subsidies, the latest being the American South African line last month. Such important and successful lines as Isthmian (U. S. Steel), United Fruit, American-Hawaiian, and Waterman have remained aloof, preferring the sink-or-swim privilege of buying ships and hiring crews where they like and of keeping their own profits and taking their own losses.

The point is that with most of the lines still outside the subsidy system, the Maritime Commission may, despite the current boom in shipping, be eventually unable to place the bulk of its program of 500 ships in 10 years, or 50 ships a year. True, so far it has placed about 125 out of the 140 built or contracted for. But there are only 200 ships now operating under the subsidy plan.

The second problem involves the question of how far this country shall take advantage of the present lush market for any old ships that anyone has to sell. Most of the laid-up ships, which now have an unexpected market—and one that may not last—are in the hands of the Maritime Commission, traded in to it under the law by shipping lines which have bought the new C-1, C-2, and C-3 ships.

Bars Sale of Old Ships

Section 510 of the 1936 Act forbids the Commission to sell any of these boats if they are obsolete or over 20 years old. This was written in to protect existing tonnage, on somewhat the same reasoning as led the automobile companies a few years ago to buy in a great many jalopies and scrap them. They were not only a danger to the highway but a drug on the automobile market.

Only 25 out of the about 115 ships held by the Maritime Commission are good enough or young enough to escape this ban. The Commission has now asked for bids on a dozen of these, which it is estimated can, for $50,000 or $100,000 apiece, be put into commission. It is said that the Administration is toying with the idea that President Roosevelt's famous "limited emergency" might be used as a justification for forgetting about Section 510 and putting the rest of the Commission's sea-going jalopies on the market. Naturally, shipping interests don't think much of that idea.

Merger of Consumer Credit Group With ABA Is Urged

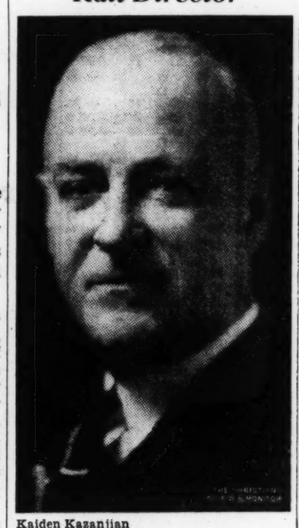
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., (AP)—The Executive Board of the Bankers Association for Consumer Credit recommended that the organization consolidate its activities with the American Bankers Association and operate under the A. B. A.

The convention of the consumers credit group met the proposal with cheers. It must be ratified by the A. B. A. at its annual meeting in April.

President Kenton R. Cravens, an executive of the Cleveland Trust Company, in presenting the proposal, declared consolidation would eliminate duplication of activities by the two groups since the A. B. A. has in the past year established a consumer credit division financed by a $250,000 fund.

While no formal announcement was made, members believed that under A. B. A. management some system would be evolved to enlarge consumer credit study by a departmental council. The B. A. C. C. would cease to exist as an organization.

Rail Director



Kaiden Kazanjian

Harry Zinsmaster

Elected a director of Northern Pacific Railroad. He is President of Zinsmaster Baking Co. of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Wool Men Want More Ships And Increased Rates

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—More ships to handle cargoes from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic were demanded by wool men who crowded a U. S. Maritime Commission hearing on proposed increases in intercoastal freight rates on wool.

"Wartime trade rates without wartime prices and outlets are playing havoc with leading agricultural industries of the Pacific Northwest," said Arthur M. Geary, Portland attorney and spokesman for the Northwestern Livestock Shippers Traffic League.

He proposed drafting idle maritime commission ships for the trade.

The wool rate increase, which precipitated the demand for more ships, was defended by a shipping company expert as necessitated by the bulk and greasiness of woll.

Testimony of W. M. Carney of New York, rate expert for the Intercoastal Steamship Freight Association, occupied most of the opening session of the hearing expected to last five days.

Mr. Carney insisted the proposed 25-cent a hundred pound increase on rates from the west coast to Boston was moderate. He traced the history of wool rates, which he said were $1.25 a hundred pounds in 1922 compared to the present $1.18 for bagged wool.

Shipping companies posted an increase in this figure effective March 15, but the increase was suspended by the Maritime Commission on protest of wool interests.

Kansas Utility Plans Bond Issue

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission announced that Kansas Gas and Electric Company, Ithica,, Kan., had filed an application covering issuance of $16,000,000 of first mortgage 3⅜ per cent bonds, series due 1970, for private sale to 10 insurance companies.

The company said that the proceeds would be used for the redemption of $16,000,000 of first mortgage gold bonds, 4½ per cent series due 1980, at 101¾ per cent.

Any balance will be used for general corporate purposes. Dillon Read, & Co., New York, agent for Kansas Gas, was said to expect that the bonds can be sold for a price of 105 per cent of the principal amount.

The insurance companies which will purchase the bonds and the amount each will take are: Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., $4,000,000; the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, $4,000,000; John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, $2,000,000; the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, $1,500,000; Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, $1,000,000; New York Life Insurance Company, $1,000,000; the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, $1,000,000; Aetna Life Insurance Company, $500,000; New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, $500,000; Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, $500,000

College Asked to Adopt Trade Barrier Research

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interdepartmental Committee on Interstate Trade Barriers has urged about 170 colleges and universities to adopt trade barrier research as part of the graduate school curricula.

Secretary Harry Hopkins, announcing that letters had gone out to the schools, said the program would be coordinated with the business research already undertaken jointly by the Commerce Department and schools of business in state universities.

A suggested outline of study included:

Social and political origins of barrier laws.

Operation and administration of trade-barrier enactments.

Analysis of the social and economic consequences of particular laws, including effects on employment, production, costs and consumption.

Short Opposed To Jones Farm Credit Measure

WASHINGTON (AP)—A representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation expressed belief that the pending Jones Farm Credit Bill would transfer control of farm credit problems from the field, "where it belongs," to federal officials in Washington.

R. E. Short, President of the Arkansas unit of the federation, told the House Agriculture Committee that farmers "are much better qualified to handle the problem."

Chairman Jesse Jones (D-Texas) observed that the Agriculture Committee had a good record against centralization of authority in Washington and asked Mr. Short to submit any amendments to the measure which he thought might meet his objections.

The bill would reduce interest on federal land bank loans from 5 per cent to 3 per cent, would refinance Land Bank Commissioner loans and give Farm Credit officials here broad authority to adjust outstanding farmer loans.

Ezra T. Benson, Executive Secretary of the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives, told the committee his organization was opposed to any weakening of the co-operative features of the land bank system.

Frank S. Boice, representative of the American National Livestock Association, noted that control of farm credit would be transferred to the Agriculture Department which is "concerned with the granting of subsidy to farmers," and said:

"It is so easy to extend relief by easing up on collections that we are convinced that the Department of Agriculture will not long resist the temptation to grant relief through a credit institution which it controls," he said. "Credit and relief can not be mixed in the same institution; when tried it inevitably becomes all relief."

Shortage of Shanghai 'Small Money' Shows Signs of Spreading

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Despite the National Government's much-publicized release of $500,000 worth of "small-money" paper notes in denominations from one cent upward, weeks have passed without any material relief of the Shanghai shortage.

The shortage has spread, moreover, from one-cent and five-cent denominations to include in lesser degree 10-cent and 25-cent notes. Because their value as metal is above that of their face value, copper coins went long ago and few of the five, 10 and 20-cent alloy coins are to be found.

Money exchange shops charge premiums of six or seven cents to change $1 into smaller denominations, as a result of this situation. As for the one-cent notes, they cannot be found at all. It is suggested that they filtered off to the hinterland in payment for produce but actually there seems no single generally accepted explanation of what has been happening, although some hoarding and a great deal of exchange shop profiteering is obvious. Whatever the explanation, the situation prevails.

In trying to find a way out of this emergency, postage stamps first came into use. Then the bus companies and the large stores began to print paper tokens. All these things are in circulation for lack of anything better but they quickly wear out, some are not readily accepted, and a number of non-existent shops mysteriously began to print money.

The most popular "small money" now is the aluminum token put out by the China General Omnibus Co., a British concern operating in the International Settlement. The company purchased dies and machinery, and soon it was putting out 30,000 tokens a day.

Officials utilized metal which was to have gone into bus bodies, planning to call in the tokens when the emergency period passed and melt down the aluminum for its original purpose.

But to the surprise of those in charge, few of the tokens come back in the form of fares though over 100,000 fares are paid daily. The tokens appear to be drifting into the hinterland, and apparently more metal will have to be purchased if the new bus bodies are to materialize!

Pennsylvania Edison Co. Plans $1,437,000 Outlay

ALTOONA, Pa. (AP)—William H. Wade, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Edison Company, announced the company will spend $1,437,000 this year for improvements to property in Central and Southern Pennsylvania.

The modernization program, largest to be undertaken by the company since 1930, calls for enlarging two substations, construction of a new substation at Altoona, and other similar work.

Proposal to Study Rail Fare Postalization Shelved

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Interstate Commerce Committee "indefinitely postponed" a resolution by Representative Lemke (R) of North Dakota authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the feasibility of postalizing railroad passenger fares.

The scheme would create zones, similar to parcel post zones, in which railroads would charge certain fares.

Indianapolis Power May Issue Again

NEW YORK (AP)—Gratified over the reception accorded its offering of common stock, the finance committee of the Indianapolis Power & Light Co. was understood in financial circles to be considering a plan to refund the entire bond and preferred stock issues of the company. It was emphasized the matter was only in the talking stage.

The company now has outstanding a total of $37,400,000 in bonds and serial notes; 155,777 shares of 6½ per cent preferred stock and 24,914 shares of 6 per cent preferred.

The offering by a syndicate headed by Lehman Bros., Goldman, Sachs & Co., and the First Boston Corp. of 714,835 shares of common stock of the company at $24 a share was oversubscribed before noon, the underwriters said.

Aluminum Co. Sets New Records in '39

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Aluminum Company of America reported its 1939 production, sales and shipments largest in its history, with a net income of $36,633,389 equal, after allowing for one year's dividends on the preferred stock, to $19.77 per share on the 1,472,625 shares of common stock.

The earnings compared with $15,563,145 in 1938, equal after preferred dividends, to $5.13 per common share.

The company spent approximately $10,000,000 for new construction in 1939 and stated current expansions call for spending about $30,000,000 more, which includes building a plant at Vancouver, Wash.

Boston Savings and Loan Units Assets Up 13.6 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Assets of member savings and loan associations and co-operative banks of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston increased $45,086,597 or 13.6 per cent during 1939, it is shown in a summary of the annual reports of these member institutions filed with the Federal Home Loan Bank Board by Walter H. Neaves, President, and H. N. Faulkner, Vice-President of the Boston Bank.

Total assets of all members, including member savings banks, were placed at $675,459,000. The savings and loan, and co-operative bank member institutions had total assets at the end of 1939 aggregating $474,996,000.

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214 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
A convenient place to stop when in Boston
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
25th Year Monitor Advertising

N. Y. C., 400 Manhattan Ave., Apt. 4B—Comfortably furnished room; quiet, refined family (colored); single-couple; use telephone, kitchen if desired. UN. 4-6430 after 6 p. m.

N. Y. C., 314 W. 100th St.—Large, cheerful, quiet, adjoining bath; private family, elevator, telephone; convenient transportation. $7.00, Rich.

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (115th St.)—Special rates to couples, groups, temporary, permanent. UN. 4-5242. I. M. NELSON.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

GARDENER—Experienced all branches greenhouse or outside work; married; best references. Box B-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG man desires opportunity; executive experience, engineering college, direct sales promotion, expansion analysis, statistics, purchasing personnel. Write Box E-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

GENTLEWOMAN desires opportunity in suburban home, capable housekeeper, sew, type, drive car; remuneration secondary. Write Box F-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SALESWOMAN desires position, young, experienced, knowledge of typing. Write Box S-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

STOCK record clerk, experienced brokerage office, reliable, wishes position; good references. Write Box C-6, Suite 1550, 500 8th Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COOK-Housekeeper (colored), experienced, good baker, no laundry; $16.00 weekly; references. Ellis, 11 Mt. Morris Park West, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED companion-attendant capable assuming entire charge, educational background, highest credentials. Phone "Advertiser" SChuyler 4-2851. Write Box G-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SUMMER PROPERTY

FURNISHED 10 ROOMS, baths, electrically equipped, use of swimming pool, badminton, 20 acres, views, 1000'; season $750, July, Aug. $500. FREY, West Hook Rd., Wiccopee, Beacon, N. Y. (Flushing 9-5819-J).

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SPANISH-FRENCH, quick results; easy, simplified, conversational; expert instructor, reasonable VILLARY, 1347 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C. AT. 9-2545 (mornings).

UPHOLSTERING

CHARLES W. ANTON—15 years with Palms Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 114 Stoughton Street, Dorchester, Mass. Col. 3206

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

BEST PRICES PAID
furniture, Rugs, Silver, Bric-a-Brac, Books, etc. LAWNERS, 81 University Pl. GR 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AWNINGS, Screens, Shades, Venetian Blinds. HOME SPECIALTIES CO., Cen. New. 3000, Milford 1800, Fram. 3131, Worcester 4-2897 (Mass.).

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

See the new Ford V-8 for big value features at a pleasingly low price.

CHAS. B. PERHAM
295 BROADWAY ARL. 2433

Paint Up With Lowe Brothers' Paints, Enamels and Varnishes
R. W. SHATTUCK & CO., INC.
HARDWARE—PAINT—KITCHENWARE
444-48 Mass. Ave. ARL. 0114

BELMONT

GREER'S
Cor. Beech and Trapello Road
Bel. 4620

Fillet of Sole	29c lb.
Shore Haddock	11c lb.
Striped Bass	29c lb.
Fresh Trapped Salmon	45c lb.

Fresh Halibut, Steak Cod, Fish Sticks, Smelts, Crab Flakes, Lobsters.

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Thur Ray
"THE MACHINELESS PERMANENT"
Anna S. Johnson
HAIRDRESSER
216 Tremont St. Dev. 7145

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON
(Continued)

Moving Packing

Storing Facilities for

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
RUGS SILVER
WOOLENS

New England Storage Warehouse Co.

Established 1905

Highlands 9370—32 George St.
BOSTON, MASS.

Storing Shipping

Bead Restringing For 35 Cents

and using Duff's Silk Cable, too, which means longer wear and extra safety. This is a non-profit-making price and one to take advantage of **now!** So dash in with your pearls and other pet beads to Arthur Pitt, Jeweler, 26 West Street, fifth floor.

AFTER-EASTER SALE
Exclusive Model Hats
Greatly Reduced
Order Work and Remodeling a Specialty
Mme. Buettel Arnould
FRENCH MILLINERY
37 Temple Place Salon 9

BOSTON—Dorchester

DURAND'S
CHOCOLATE SHOPS
Delicious Fresh Candies
Ice Cream and Sodas
576 Washington St. Dorchester

E. E. WADSWORTH, Inc.
CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH
Sales — Service
BETTER USED CARS
424 Adams St., Milton Blu. 0470

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BRAINTREE

SMITH MOTORS
11 VINTON AVENUE
BRAINTREE, MASS.
Sales and Service
Irving H. Smith, Prop. Tel. Bra. 1820

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.
READY TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
Hand Picked
COAT FASHIONS 16.95

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
General Electric Refrigerator, 6 cu. ft.
$114.95 ($1 a week) Lowest Price in G. E. History
783 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. 6655

Sears
SAVES YOU MONEY ON QUALITY MERCHANDISE
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 Main St., Brockton Call Brockton 1783

Ralph and Ruth Baker
will be glad to help you with suggestions and selections of an individual piece or complete furnishings at
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main Street Opp. Forest Avenue

PORTER'S
Always at Your Service With
WOMEN'S and MISSES'
COATS—SUITS—DRESSES
MILLINERY—HOSIERY
227-229 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Flowers
F. E. PALMER, *Florist*
ESTABLISHED 1886
A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
131 Newton Street Longwood 2300
We Telegraph Flowers

BANCROFT
CLEANERS . TAILORS . FURRIERS
All garments and household furnishings skillfully cleansed. Satisfaction assured.
Call ASPINWALL 8828
For Prompt Service
Main office and plant, 374 Boylston St.

SPRING SAILORS
and other smart hats
also bags, gloves, hosiery
1374 Beacon Street, Brookline
27 Central Street, Wellesley

State Inspection
April 1st to 15th
BEACONSFIELD GARAGE
106 Beaconsfield Rd. Asp. 0370

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
[illegible] Harvard Street ASP 8600
Member F. T. D.

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Knit-tex Topcoats
$32.00
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
IN HARVARD SQUARE

Special This Week
Underwood's Black Bean Soup
7 tins for $1.00

SAGE'S
Harvard Square Tro. 2211 Belmont Center Bel. 4590

Ford
The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Harvard Automobile Co.
1230 Massachusetts Avenue TRO 9460

YELLOW CABS
CALL KIRKLAND 3000
Prompt Courteous Service

FISKE'S
F. F. F.
60c lb.
2 lbs. 1.00
Fiske's
3 Brattle Street Kir. 8681

Sale! *LARVEX*
Gals—½ Gals—Quarts—Pints
Mothproofing—Garments—Upholstered Furniture and Rugs
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
26 BRATTLE ST. TROW. 6760

KIR. 0735

846 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

CONCORD

Monitor Advertised Products
Fresh baked goods daily
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street CON 1000

Clean Up, Paint Up with
BAY STATE PAINTS
WILSON LUMBER CO.
Opp. B. & M. Depot Tel. Concord 290

DEDHAM

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Distributors of
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED. 0051-0052

Curtains
The best of care and beautifully laundered
Dedham Custom Laundry
Ded. 0108

FALL RIVER

DENNISON
Crepe Paper for May Baskets
Gift Wrappings
Ribbons and Gummed Seals
Instruction Books
ADAMS BOOKSTORE
165 NORTH MAIN STREET

Harper Method Shop
401 GLOBE BLDG. PHONE 2042
Have your hair prepared for a permanent wave before the summer months begin.

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1160 9 a. m. to 12 m daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE BOOK SHOP
Good Taste is Our Hobby
We have lovely Gifts, Cards, and Books of all publishers
536 MAIN STREET

For Your First Strawberry Shortcake
try our
Baking Powder Biscuits
COTTAGE GARDEN
16 PUTNAM STREET TEL. 3693

F. H. Lane Company
Signs of Spring
New Suits—Topcoats—Hats and other Spring Wearables are ready

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor*

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG
(Continued)

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Quarterly
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

Vogue Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving and Hair Styling—Experienced Operators
17 Prichard Street—Street Floor
TEL. 2820

General Electric Refrigerators
Radios, Electric Washers,
Vacuum Cleaners
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 Main Street Tel. 3970

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
All Kinds of Insurance
318 Main Street Tel. 6755
Greenfield, Mass.

BUY
COAL • COKE • OIL
FROM
GEO. A. SHELDON, INC.
"Quick—Friendly Service"
TEL. 3693

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

SPRING IS HERE
Clean up with Dickadoo or Clevo Clean
Paint up with Sherwin & Williams Paints
Sold by
Clark Hardware Co.
289 MAIN STREET GREENFIELD

STYLE SHOW
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
in Wilson's Fabric Section, 3:15 P. M.
Luxable Fashions on Parade by McCall
WILSON'S
SPRINGFIELD HOLYOKE HAVERHILL FITCHBURG

HAVERHILL

H. R. NOYES
3 So. Central St., Bradford
Tel. 2734
Dairy Products for Every Meal

JOHN W. PERRY & CO.
Electrical Contractors and Dealers
12 Court Street Tel. 1445

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
Inspection Time Is Here Again
Let us examine your tires and put on new Norwalks if necessary.
Green & Drewett
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 5310

Mobilgas

Harper Permanents
add that something to New Spring Ensembles
Complete Beauty Service
HARPER METHOD SHOP
98 MERRIMACK STREET TEL. 930

HOLYOKE

It's SMART *to be comfortable*
You'll love these new Spring styles in
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
SUPERIOR SHOE REPAIRING

LAWRENCE

Cherry & Webb's
have the only fur storage plant in Lawrence
Store your furs where they will receive the greatest care!
Telephone 25251

See it for yourself
CHRYSLER—PLYMOUTH
the low-priced beauty with the Luxury Ride!
C. W. Dillon, Agent
Tel. 24522 1-15 Oxford St.

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF *Dealer*
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX 1001

MASSACHUSETTS

LEXINGTON
(Continued)

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up to the Minute" Dairy
We Specialize In
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

Spring Suits, Dresses, Coats, Blouses, Sweaters, Skirts, Vanity Fair and Nu-Maid Hosiery—79c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15. Kayser Gloves $1.00. Bags, Handkerchiefs, Flowers, Neckwear, Costume Jewelry, The Hubrite Informal Dresses for Spring and Summer are Now On Hand.
MISS MACLEAN'S SPECIALTY SHOP
1839 Mass. Ave. Opp. Arcade
Telephone Lex. 0171-M

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
Boned Steer Five Rib Roast ..... lb. 33c
Boned Steer Chuck (Pot) Roast .... lb. 25c
Calif. Asparagus large Bunch 39c
Florida Pascal Celery Hearts ... Bunch 17c
Pepperidge Farm Old-Fashioned Home-Made Whole Wheat and White Bread Loaf 25c
1770 MASS. AVE. TEL. LEX. 0326

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m Mondays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Styltex Suits
$35 2 PANTS
Lowell's finest worsted suits
TALBOTS
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL

Pollard's
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL'S OLDEST STORE
Celebrating Its 104th Birthday With a Great Anniversary Sale
2000 New Spring Suits and Coats
$10 and $15
Dozens of Smart Fashions.
Misses' and Women's Sizes
CHERRY & WEBB'S

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

Josef's
Salon of individual hair styling and permanent waving
DIAL 6331
502 Hildreth Bldg., Lowell, Mass.

COAL STOKERS
Automatic Heat at Its Very Best
JOSEPH MULLIN FUEL CO.
DIAL 5615 LOWELL

LYNN

"The House for Service"
A FINE DISPLAY
of New and Attractive
FURNITURE, RUGS, DRAPERIES
Reasonably Priced
W. B. GIFFORD
99 and 97 MARKET STREET

Bon Ton Foundations
as Modern as Tomorrow
The new spring models are ready and are more beautiful than ever! All-in-Ones, Step-ins, Girdles, Corsets. $2 to $12.50.
Goddard Bros
Market St. Telephone LY 2-3737

FLOWERS
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888 — *FLORISTS* — 1940
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. LY. 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

Whyte's
Enterprise Laundry, Inc.
Launderers and Cleansers
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

THE PARISIAN
DRY CLEANSING CO.
"24-Hour Cleaning Service"
391 CHATHAM STREET
Ly. 2-3590
Branch Offices
406 Union St. Ly. 3-5780
132 Humphrey St., Swampscott
Ly. 3-5770

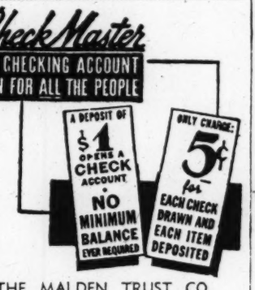
Gifts for the Bride
Beautiful and Useful Gifts
Fine Quality—Reasonable Prices
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
UNION CORNER BUFFUM STREET

FINE SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices
Enna Jettick, Foot Delight, Nunn Bush
J. MUSINSKY & SONS
282 BROAD STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN

Check Master
THE CHECKING ACCOUNT PLAN FOR ALL THE PEOPLE



THE MALDEN TRUST CO.
Member F. D. I. C.

Joslin's
MALDEN SQUARE TEL. MAL. 3600
SATURDAY ONLY
April 6th . . . Is
Wonder Day
A Supreme Value-Event for One Day Only . . . Be at our doors Saturday at 9:30 sharp

HIGGINS
Shoes for the Entire Family
ENNA JETTICKS

$5 Smart Spring Styles $6
Hand Bags to Match
144 Pleasant St. Mal. 1487

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line.
Curtains $1.00 up
Draperies $1.69 up
Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
116 Pleasant St., Malden

VENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES
Measured and Installed Free
MALDEN SHADE SHOP
31 Irving Street Tel. Mal. 1622

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

ORPHEUM FRUIT STORE
452 Main St., Malden Tel. Mal. 3641

Choice Fruits and Vegetables
"We are pleased to serve you"
WM. RUSSO, Prop.

MARLBORO

First National Bank
in Medford
Trade in Medford Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

MODERN TAILORING CO.
Cleansers, Tailors and Furriers of the Better Kind
We Call For and Deliver
Suits and Coats Made to Order
271 Main Street Mystic 4107-M

MEDFORD

HANCOCK MARKET
Meats—Groceries—Vegetables
FREE DELIVERY
Tel. MYStic 0440 275 Main St.

CHAPMAN BROTHERS
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High-Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
4 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYStic 0727

MELROSE

CLEMENTS
The Store of Cheerful Service

AT YOUR SERVICE
Reliable Repair Service
Bishop & Crawford
CRYstal 0095-W
898 Main Street

Tel. 2573—Nights 0465
The place to buy
Garden Supplies Fertilizer
Carmote Paint
Whittemore Hardware Co.
Tel. Mel. 0900 531 Main St.

BEAN & COLE
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Plumbing Fixtures, Gas Work
Range Repairs
29 ESSEX STREET MELROSE 2566

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

Highlands Beauty Shoppe
A Complete Beauty Service
DISTINCTIVE COIFFURES
460 Franklin St., Melrose Highlands
Tel. Mel. 2417

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Get your Monitor Advertised Products at
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.

NEEDHAM

NEEDHAM NATIONAL BANK
A Needham Bank for Needham People
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Fuel Oil Contracts
for Season 1940—1941
Will be available within a few days. Will you consider us for your source of Supply?
WHETTON'S OIL COMPANY
904 Great Plain Avenue Tel. Need. 0967

JENNEY AERO SOLVENIZED
Road Service—Batteries
Adams Bros. Inc.
26 Pickering Street
Solvenized Oil
Solvenized Gasoline
Telephone Nee 1449

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Willett & Chadwick Coal Co.
'blue coal'—N. E. Coke
Holland Furnace System of Heating
Oil Burners
1036 Great Plain Avenue
Phone 1618—0810 Nee.

NEW BEDFORD

HAWES ELECTRIC CO.
592 Pleasant St., New Bedford, Mass.
Phone 6037

GENERAL ELECTRIC
REFRIGERATORS
Special 6 cu. ft. for $114.95
Standard 8 cu. ft. for $179.95

J. E. Michaud & Co.
INCORPORATED
Clothiers and Furnishers
240 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream

Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

BUSH & CO., Inc.
Estab. 1885
J. T. CHAMPION, *Mgr.*
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant St., Tel. 3790 and 7232

Willey's Inc.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
Smart Springtime Apparel for Better Dressed Women and Misses

NEWBURYPORT

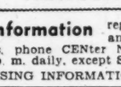
STOP HERE for
PENN and TEXACO GASOLENE
True's Filling Stations
Newburyport Turnpike at the Traffic Circle

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone CENter Newton 2841-J 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You Can Buy
New or Used
With Confidence From
FROST MOTORS, Inc.
OLDSMOBILE
CADILLAC LA SALLE
399 Washington St. Newton North 6525

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS
and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New. No. 1091-W



Shoes for You and Your Children
W. L. McCAMMON
283 Washington Street

FLORENCE E. RAND
HAT SHOPS
Scarves and Hosiery
at Newton
433 CENTRE ST.
New. No. 4914-M
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street BEA. 2092

Time and Labor Saving
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
Well-known Makes May Be Purchased on Our Budget Plan
Demonstration Without Obligation
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street New. No. 3072

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTONVILLE

"A Shade Better"
Newton Awning Co.
AWNINGS
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
PORCHES SCREENED
861-865 Washington Street
New. No. 4853

CURTAINS
The best of care and beautifully laundered.
Dedham Custom Laundry
Dedham 0108

★ **Star Market Co.**
Swift's Premium Saniseal Veal
Milk Fed White
Legs lb. 27c, Boneless lb. 27c, Chops lb. 35c
304 Walnut Street New. N. 8100

NEWTON CENTER

Main office Cen. New. 4600
Cen. New. 3736
New. No. 1634
Cen. New. 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL COAL—COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
HUBERT HARDWARE
VISIT OUR NEW LARGER QUARTERS AT 27 LINCOLN ST.
32 Walnut Street, Newtonville

NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Coal, Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
New Spring Styles and Jack O'Lantern Shoes
for Children
190 North Street

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.
Highest Quality Dairy Products, Pasteurized Milk and Cream
DELICIA Ice Cream
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
120 Francis Avenue Tel. 2-1561

No-Mend Hosiery
In All the Newest Spring Shades
$1.15 pair—3 pairs $3.30
HOLDEN & STONE CO.
Prompt Delivery of Coal Orders to Finish the Winter With
Famous D. & H. Anthracite
Cooper Coal Co.
37 FENN STREET

Sodas—Sandwiches
Hot Lunches
KULDA'S
38 SOUTH STREET

Pittsfield Tire & Battery Shop
Tydol Gas—Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries—Lubrication
H. S. BABBITT, Cor. West and Centre Sts

4 No. 2 Cans 29c
2 46-oz. Cans 29c
White Rose Grapefruit Juice
Natural or Sweetened
Kelsey's Great Market
Truly a Great Place to Trade

QUINCY

The Sign of Quality Since 1899
FOY'S MARKETS, INC.
We have many Monitor advertised products, among which are Cocomalt and Rumford's Baking Powder
The Quincy Family Market Owned and Operated by a Quincy Family

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION MEMBER
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Established 1876
Diamonds, Watches, Silver
EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIR SERVICE
1462 HANCOCK STREET Granite 0338-W

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m., daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear, $5 to $6
1 to 12, AAAA to EEE

"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"
Moorhead's Shoe Store
1547 HANCOCK STREET

"ZORIC" One of the world's greatest dry cleaning sensations. Clothes are really cleaner and stay cleaner longer.
OLD COLONY
Launderers—Cleansers
100 Quincy Ave. Pres. 5000

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
43 Weston Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

READING

The
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of READING
as the Commercial Bank of this community is fully equipped to care for
Checking Accounts
Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Business
Commercial Loans
Mortgage Loans
Collateral Loans
Personal Loans
Call on us if we can help you in your banking needs
EDWARD F. PARKER
President

Dairy Products
Clinton W. Spear
37 Central Street, Wakefield
Tel. Crystal 0610
Try Spear's Cheese Spread
for Sandwiches, Salads, and Dessert
9 oz. glass—17c
This week the glass has the Walt Disney reproduction of Monstro The Whale.

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1310

CRESCENT LAUNDRY, Inc.
FINISHED BUNDLES
as low as $1.00 for 7 lbs. Includes 4 shirts at no extra charge.
Also Thrift, Economy and Wetwash
150 North Ave. Tel. Crystal 0100
WAKEFIELD, MASS.

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

S. POSSICK CO.
Furniture and Upholstering
Complete Line of Furniture and Rugs
WESTINGHOUSE and GIBSON Refrigerators
6 cubic ft. 1939 model, $99.95
389 Summer St., Davis Sq. Som. 0716

E. J. MAHONEY
Electrician
Radio Service
Oil Burners
Heating
ADEQUATE WIRING SERVES AND SAVES
288 Broadway Som. 1441

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

ROSE HARDWARE CO.
GEORGE ROSE, Prop.
Fix-Up—Paint-Up
Paints, Wall Papers, Screen Doors, Garden Tools, Wire, Seeds, Fertilizers
Magoun Square Pros. 1095-6-7

SPRINGFIELD

H. M. HARTWELL & SONS
Local Dealer
Esso
Chestnut and Taylor Streets
PHONE 2-4072

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES
INCORPORATED
Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book
Shirts Beautifully Laundered
2 for 25c
470 State St Phone 2-2138

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St. Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

Harvey & Lewis Co.
Cameras—Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

TAUNTON

Spring Headquarters
for Men's, Women's and Boys' Clothing. Featuring Rogers Peet—Leopold Morse—Barbizon Slips—Berkshire Hosiery—Tom Sawyers Boys' Clothing.
SEELEY'S
52 TAUNTON GREEN

WAKEFIELD

TELEPHONE CRYSTAL 1473 — 32 SALEM ST. WAKEFIELD, MASS.
Muriel's Beauty Shoppe Permanent Waving
Muriel V. Bradford — William H. Bradford

WALTHAM

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
Waltham, 433 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal — Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

MEADOWBROOK FARM, Inc.
46 Central St.
Phone WALtham 1181

LUNCHEONETTE SERVICE
Kodaks and Films
Also nationally advertised candies, cosmetics and other lines.
H. I. Johnson Drug Co.
617 Main Street — Wal. 3870

WATERTOWN

Unexpected Guests!
—no bother or extra expenses —with the "CREAM-TOP" bottle.
If you've not seen it, call Mid. 3818 and the routeman will gladly demonstrate it to you.
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave.
Tel. Mid. 3818

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wellesley 1738.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WINTER-PROOFING—"Bumper to Bumper"
Mobilubrication Certified
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street — Wel. 1276

★ ★ Our own Clement's Brand Toiletries and Cleansing Tissues are satisfying thousands. Try them.
CLEMENT DRUG STORES
Wellesley Square — Wellesley Hills Square — Medfield

WEYMOUTH

RHINES LUMBER CO.
Rough and Finish Lumber
Windows and Doors
Floors and Cabinet Work
148 Commercial St. Phone Wey. 1640
Weymouth, Mass.

WINTHROP

ARTHUR F. VERNEY
Sales — Ford — Service
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
15 Woodside Avenue — Ocean 2476

THE
BEACON PRESS
Commercial Printing and Engraving
Social and Business Announcements
35 Putnam Street, Winthrop, Mass.
Tel. Ocean 0021

WINTHROP STORAGE CO.
JOHN HENRY
Movers and Packers
Winthrop, Mass. — Ocean 0151—1491

WORCESTER

HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 PLEASANT STREET
HAIRDRESSING
Eugene Permanent Waving

Launderers
Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

European
Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

SEAFORD: Sussex, "Hughenden"—Five minutes Christian Science church, shops, station; overlooking sea; noted cuisine; separate tables; moderate terms.

DRESSMAKING

FURS RENOVATED, REMODELED
Dressmaking. Madame de Labertauche, 54 Bradshaw Road — Phone Watford 5114

FLATS TO LET

SEAFORD: Sussex — Unfurnished, self-contained maisonette to let; 3 bedrooms, boxroom, and two sitting-rooms, bath, kitchen; hot and cold; lovely views. Mrs. Gamble, 4 Grosvenor Rd.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, Sussex — Students of music, art or languages and other guests received by well-known musician in her lovely home by the sea (reception area) where they can have happy home life while studying in an artistic atmosphere. MRS. BRYAN GIPPS, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., 15 De la Warr Rd.

SUSSEX—Attractive Sussex farmhouse, 230 acres in secluded area; modern conveniences; good catering; 3 guineas inclusive. Northiam 2162. Mrs. Bowerman, Sempstead, Ewhurst, nr. Hawkhurst.

WORTHING, SUNNYCROFT — Guest House, St. George's Road, 2 doors from sea, every comfort; terms from 4½/-. Mrs. Frogbrook.

WORTHING, 14, Windsor Road—Lady receives a few guests; close to sea. Phone 5256.

POST VACANT

SURBITON: Surrey—Resident domestic help needed; all duties; three in family. Apply Box W-1544, BCM/CSM, London.

SOUTH WALES—Builder's assistant contract and jobbing; must be practical man. Box W-1362, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

BOURNEMOUTH — Comfortable furnished rooms with use of kitchen offered to visitors; moderate terms; main bus route, telephone, near Golf Links. Miss Iliff, 22 Charminster Ave.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

SURREY
R. PERMAIN & CO.
ESTATE AGENTS, CAMBERLEY

TUITION

THE ART OF SINGING, ELOCUTION, GESTURE AND DEPORTMENT. Thorough tuition by accomplished, experienced master, Wallace Payn, London, by appointment; Res.: 88, Peperharow Rd., Godalming, Surrey. Phone: Godalming 1369.

Channel Islands

GUERNSEY

Tel. 1167 (2 lines)
DELAMARES
The General Drapers and Complete Outfitters
CHILPRUFE *Agents*
The Beehive and Market House
GUERNSEY

Lovell & Co. Telephone 463 — LIMITED — ESTD. 1879
79 & 81 SMITH STREET, *Guernsey*
Complete House Furnishers and House Agents

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

THE BEXHILL COAL COMPANY, Ltd.
20 ENDWELL ROAD
TRY THIS
LOCAL COAL COMPANY
FOR ALL CLASSES OF COAL
PHONE BEXHILL 547

SUTER BROS
18 Sea Road — Phone Bexhill 888
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

ALLEYN STORES
29 and 31 Marina
Chocolate Specialists
All Leading Makers

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery
Yardley
Harding & Sons (Bakers) Ltd.
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Speciality
BISCUIT BREAD
Send a P. C. and we will call
1510 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
274 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.

Packhams BIRMINGHAM

A. G. HURRELL M. I. M. T.
Offers Complete Motoring Services
Sales, Exchanges, Repairs
Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles
Trailers and Caravans

TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
1016 Kingsbury Road, Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 0065

COAL ALL KINDS OF FUEL
Telephone Northern 1496
F. M. GATELEY & Co.
(F. KNIGHT LTD., Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf, Hockley
Birmingham 18

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM
(Continued)

HOME can be a wonderful antidote to less happy conditions around; beautiful furniture and colourful carpets and curtains reflect a sense of Peace.
Kean & Scott Ltd.
101-112 Corporation Street

Phone South 3309
JOHN C. BURLEY
Ladies' Hairdresser
214 Alcester Road, Moseley
Permanent Waving Specialist, Shingling, Manicure, etc.

BOURNEMOUTH

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China, Glass, Ironmongery, etc.

Bournemouth's Premier FURNISHING STORE
J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT — TEL. 512

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers
Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE — BOURNEMOUTH — and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
Household Linen, Down Quilts, BLANKETS, FANCY LINEN, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Lingerie.
The Leading Specialist House,
GERVIS PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 321

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
Dressing Gowns, Golf Hose, Sweaters, Shawls, Coats, Dresses, Rugs, Hand-Woven Tweeds, Wool in all shades.
119 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth (Near Horse Shoe Common) Phone 4357

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON & McAULEY
LTD.
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD LINEN, DOWN QUILTS, BLANKETS, FANCY LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, LINGERIE, KNITWEAR AND GOWNS
62 and 63 East Street
BRIGHTON 1. — Tel.: 5649.

A GOOD IDEA!
Visit Plummer Rogers
Shoe Specialist, Foot Fitter
26/28 Brunswick Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea Sussex
Also SOUTH STREET, LANCING

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE

WILLIAM HILL (NOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

BRISTOL

LANNING & JUDD
IRONMONGERS
20/22 Stokes Croft, Bristol, 1
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, and Rollers
Also Spring Cleaning Requisites
PHONE 25753

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

BRISTOL
(Continued)

EAT
Sunshine Bread
WILLIS & SONS
The only firm in this City manufacturing Bread with this process

This Bread has been awarded over 300 Cups, Trophies and Medals, open to the United Kingdom.
Phone 45978 for a sample to the
SUNSHINE BAKERY
388 Filton Avenue, Horfield, Bristol

MUNDY & CO.
68 QUEEN'S ROAD, BRISTOL

CHINA and GLASS
Specialists
Tel. 24960

For Your
NEW SPRING OUTFITS
TRY **MORGAN'S** FIRST
W. MORGAN (Bristol) LTD.
ZETLAND ROAD JUNCTION

LANE & ROBINSON LIMITED
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
AND HIGH CLASS REPAIRS

94A WHITELADIES ROAD
CLIFTON — BRISTOL

H. E. SAUNDERS
Grocer and Provision Merchant
17 Cotham Rd. South. Tel.: 21882
4 Russell Grove, Westbury Park
Tel.: 46985

CHURCHILL & SON
Limited
66 PARK STREET
BRISTOL
PIANOS, GRAMOPHONES, RADIO, RECORDS, MUSIC
Tuning and Repairs

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers
Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE — BOURNEMOUTH — and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

GILBERT C. SKINNER

Breeches and Habit Maker
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM — TEL. 67170

For GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Try GEORGE BATTEN
POST OFFICE STORES
Westbury Park, Bristol 6. Tel. 33744
Agent for
KUNZLE'S CAKES and PIES

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY SIR HERBERT BARKER
- BOOKLET ON REQUEST
Massingham
63 Queen's Road
Bristol 8

For Reception of American Broadcast Consult:—
BRISTOL EAST RADIO, Ltd.
6 and 7 Lower Arcade, Bristol, 1.
Branches in all parts of Bristol

Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
432 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield — Tel. 46023
Orders solicited and delivered

Early Summer Frocks and Sports Wear
Jolly & Son Ltd.
BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol — Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light, Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, near Victoria Rooms, Clifton. Phone 36787

A. E. FINCH
Electrical Engineer and Contractor
ELECTRICAL WORK of All Kinds
Advice and Estimates Free
Colston Yard — Colston Street, Bristol 1.

BROMLEY

DUNN'S IN THE **MARKET SQ.**
BROMLEY, KENT (RAY 0042)
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS—CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

CAMBERLEY

The MANDARIN CAFE
25 and 1A High Street, Camberley and Fleet Road, Fleet
Phones Camberley 419 and Fleet 400
Home Made Cakes, Cooked Meats, Pies, Pastry and Cold Sweets
CATERING A SPECIALITY

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

CAMBERLEY
(Continued)

C. W. HAND
90 Park St., Camberley — Phone 732
BUILDER and DECORATOR
PLUMBER and CARPENTER
All Branches of House Repairs

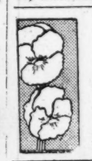
GEO. SMALLBONE
High Class Grocer and Provision Merchant
FRUITERER and GREENGROCER
Full Range of Heinz 57 Varieties
59 and 61 High Street, Camberley
Telephone 312

H. SOLOMON & SONS
Automobile Engineers
Any make of car supplied. Efficient service.
9, High St., Camberley — Phone 34
High St., Camberley

Augusta
Knitwear and Practical Two and Three-Piece Millinery.

F. STOKES & SONS
HEATHERSIDE DAIRY
88 Park Street — Phone 679 Camberley
PASTEURISED SAFEST MILK
Sole district agents for Guinness Certified milk.

FURRIER
MARGUERITE
Remodelling a Speciality
Branches, Aldershot, Camberley, Farnham
36, Alexandra Road, Farnborough — Ph. 454


Ward's
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Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables
Park St. and London Rd.
Phone 1102 — Phone 261

HICKMOTT & CO.
(F. W. INWOOD)
Booksellers, Printers Stationers
7 London Road, Camberley, Phone 141

PAGE
OF CAMBERLEY
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
AND FURNITURE SHOWROOMS

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
New Café
LUNCHEONS TEAS
CONTINENTAL CAKES
HOME MADE CHOCOLATES
23 and 25 Clarence Street
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

DIAMOND LAUNDRY
"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services
PHONE 2146

Devonshire Cream
Fresh Supplies Daily. Mail Orders Filled. 3/- per lb. Post Paid
The Gloucestershire Dairy and Creamery Ltd.
Promenade — Pittville Street
Phone: Dairy 3003 — Creamery 2535
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

AYRIS
The Leading House for
Smart Gowns, Coats, Tailored Suits, Millinery, Furs, etc.
Promenade — Tel. 2820

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FRED. DEWEY
BUILDER and DECORATOR
SANITARY ENGINEER
17 South Bank, Chichester
Estab. 1900 — Phone 2071

CROYDON PURLEY and District

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
Hockey & Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS

THE COULSDON AND CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY
33 Chipstead Valley Rd., Coulsdon, Surrey
HIGH CLASS FAMILY LAUNDERERS
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK A SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery
Quality With Service

The HOUSE *of* SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr. W. W. Knights
Drapers and Milliners
Tram Terminus, Purley — Tel. Purley 1399
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Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery. Celanese Fadeless Fabrics, Household Linens.

ENGLAND

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

FRED CLARKE AND SON
Comfort Shoemakers — Special Fittings
AGENTS FOR
DIANA MOCCASINS
NIL SIMILE
51 CAMBRIDGE ROAD, HASTINGS. Phone 2234
REPAIRS IN OUR OWN FACTORY.

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II, for everything in
FASHIONS and FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

T. JOHNSON & SONS
Builders and Decorators
Elmbridge 2334 — 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

CHARLES MARMENT
Fishmonger
Poulterer and Game Dealer
Phone Elmbridge 4363
18 Victoria Rd., Surbiton
Also at Ascot, Sunningdale and Caterham

Bentalls LTD
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- TUDOR RESTAURANT
- HAIRDRESSING
- THEATRE AND TRAVEL TICKETS
- CAR PARK AND CAR SALES

KINgston 1001

ALL MILK PRODUCED ON OUR OWN FARMS — HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
C. MOON & SONS
DAIRY FARMERS
26 VICTORIA RD. — 404 EWELL RD.
Elmbridge 2237 SURBITON Elmbridge 4821

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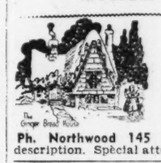
P. H. Woodward & Co., Ltd.
Complete Ladies', Men's and Children's Outfitters and Furnishing Drapers
94-96 The Parade, Leamington Spa
Tel. 2213 (two lines)

NORWICH

Phone NORWICH 266
For House Decorating, Plumbing, Hot Water Fitting, Electric Lighting, etc.
PULLEN & MASE
St. Giles Street, Norwich
HYGIENIC CHIMNEY CLEANERS

NORTHWOOD


The Gingerbread House
68 Green Lane
Northwood
The Home-made Cake Shop and Tearoom of Character. Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders.
Ph. Northwood 145

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

We welcome your enquiries for Everything Electrical
Including Radio and Refrigeration
LOWE & OLIVER
Electrical Engineers
Ship Street, Oxford, Telephone 4634/5

PAIGNTON

For PIANOS, GRAMOPHONES, WIRELESS and all musical needs
Phone 5449
Harris-Osborne Ltd.
79 TORQUAY ROAD, PAIGNTON
Agents for "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" Radio and Home Appliances, Irons, Room Heaters, etc.

A CARVER that carves. Our sales exceed 1000 — 5 Year Guarantee — 4/9
Mortimer Ricks
PAIGNTON

ELLIS & SON
Ironmongers—Plumbers
Gas Fitters
4 Palace Avenue, Paignton
TEL. 5424

A. E. Dey ESTD. 1882
GROCER and BUTCHER
Hyde Road Corner
PAIGNTON
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

EVANS & SONS
Bakers and Confectioners
TORBAY ROAD — PHONE 5048
One of the Nicest Cafes in the District

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

ENGLAND

PINNER

Phone—PINNER 377
Elizabeth Anne
for the Best Quality and Value in Babies' and Children's Wear. Specialist in "Beau Brummell" Tailored Coats
373 RAYNERS LANE, PINNER

CORNERWAYS CAFÉ
58 High St., Pinner — Phone Pinner 3181
Morning Refreshment
Luncheons — Teas
Home Made Cakes and Sweets

POOLE and District

Hewett & Hewett
From Gieve, Bond St., W.
TAILOR
for Ladies and Gentlemen
BURBERRY AGENTS
Station Approach, Parkstone Tel. 829

BROWNS
Greeting Cards, Calendars, Books, Gift Stationery, Fountain Pens, etc. Agent for Stephens' Pens, Inks, etc. 'Happy Thoughts' Calendars.
STATION ROAD, PARKSTONE

Phone Parkstone 999
MISS H. WILSON
late Vera Mason
Hairdresser
EUGENE Permanent Waving Beauty Culturist — 1 Park Terrace Commercial Road Parkstone

Phone Parkstone 712
ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES
Repairs and Maintenance
WADAMS BROS.
General IRONMONGERS
75 Bournemouth Road, Parkstone

J. S. Coles
2 Bournemouth Rd., Parkstone Tel. 422
(Opposite Parkstone Post Office)
COAL
ANTHRACITE, COKE

Adams Rench & Wright Ltd.
House and Estate Agents
Town Properties in Poole and Bournemouth. Country Homes in Hants, Wilts and Dorset
Offices at ASHLEY CROSS, PARKSTONE Dorset—Phone 1766

Highcliffe Model Laundry
QUALITY — ALL ROUND SATISFACTION GIVES — SERVICE
No Mass Production
SANDBANKS ROAD
Tel. PARKSTONE 557

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Redford Street — Phone 2303 Plymouth

TROULANS LTD.
97 Treville Street, Plymouth
See our selection of
MAGNIFYING GLASSES
BAROMETERS, BINOCULARS
OPERA GLASSES, Etc.
Phone 3500 (Also TORQUAY and EXETER)

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashions, Furnishings
AT YOUR SERVICE
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing Rest and Writing Rooms, Library Golf School, Restaurant, Servants Agency and Travel Bureau
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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Force Draws Sap Up Tall Trees?

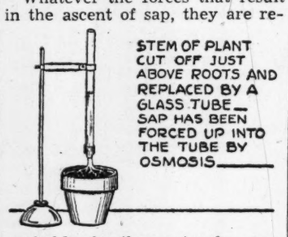
The trunk and branches of trees consist of a woody interior portion surrounded and encased by bark. In the wood just beneath the bark are many tiny channels or tubes, differing widely in number and size in different kinds of wood. For example, the tubes in pine wood may be 1-16 to ¼ of an inch in length and about 1-50 of an inch in diameter. Some kinds of oak, on the other hand, have tubes as much as four to six feet long and about ⅛ inch in diameter. The sap moves upward through these tubes.

The sap enters the tree in the form of water and dissolved minerals through the surface cells of the root hairs by osmosis. Osmosis is the tendency, when two liquids (one of them containing another substance, such as sugar) are separated by a suitable membrane, for the weaker liquid to pass through the membrane and mix with the stronger. The sugar in the living root cells draws water into the roots by osmosis. When the entering sap reaches the wood of the root, the liquid enters the system of tubes up which it moves through the trunk, branches, stems and leaves.

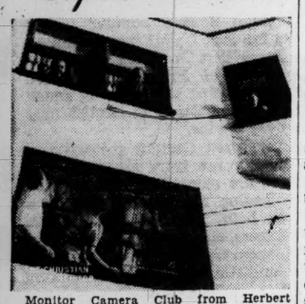
The force which causes the sap to ascend in the tubes is thought to be a more or less unexplained combination of osmotic pressure, capillarity in the slender tubes, and a "pull" resulting from the loss of water by the leaves in transpiration.

This "pull" is explained by the cohesion theory of the ascent of sap. According to this theory, the tiny threads of water in the conducting tubes adhere to the wet sides of the tube, and that due to the cohesion of the water these threads of water, like steel wires, transmit any pull exerted upon them from above. The evaporation of water from the leaf cells results in a tension on top of the threads or columns of water in the tubes and this tension or pull is transmitted throughout the tree and down to the roots.

Whatever the forces that result in the ascent of sap, they are remarkable, for they not only carry the sap to the tops of trees over 300 feet tall but, in the case of certain oaks, provide it in quantities sufficient to provide for a water loss by transpiration of more than 200 gallons a day.—**W. P. Keasbey.**



Caption Contest



Monitor Camera Club from Herbert Radisch, San Francisco

The following are the ten best captions sent in for the Camera Club picture published on March 22:

"Harmony in Three Flats"
Mrs. Beulah W. Ensor, Los Angeles.
Barbara Marks, West Orange, N. J.
Clifford L. Walters, Pittsburgh.

"A Story Between Them"
H. S. Bassett, Harrington, Wash.
A. A. Jesse, Washington, D. C.

"Friendly Neighbors"
Mrs. M. E. Avery, Watertown, N. Y.
Lester Brown, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Fannye E. Cohn, Evanston, Ill.
Elizabeth Craig, Chicago.
L. A. Farrar, New York.
Mrs. George Frankenberger, Norwood, O.
Benjamin Goldin, Greensburg, Pa.
Mrs. O. E. Herbert, Fox Lake, Wis.
Mrs. Eugenia M. Jellison, Oakland, Calif.
Mrs. O. W. Larson, San Francisco.
Mrs. Lyda P. Meyer, San Francisco.
Mrs. Marian Ogden, Edinburg, Texas.
Mrs. Laura Elizabeth Pray, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Mrs. M. Lorenzo Stevens, Venice, Calif.
Mrs. Leroy Strauss, Gloversville, N. Y.
Irene Tuttle, San Francisco.

"Signs of Spring"
Isabella Hotchkiss, Fox Lake, Wis.
Josephine Klatsch, Seattle.
Donald Litscher, Fox Lake, Wis.
Mrs. Oscar Litscher, Fox Lake, Wis.
Margaret E. Miller, Fox Lake, Wis.
Mrs. J. Tillema, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Party Line"
John Edward Blight, New York.
Bonney Dehly, Auburndale, Mass.
Mrs. Lorna Hoos, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Open Forum"
Kathleen Starnes, Brookline, Mass.

"Modern Cliff Dwellers"
G. E. Newfield, Arkansas City, Kan.

"Broadcasting, One Story"
Walter J. Conover, Victoria, B. C.

"An Airing of Views"
George T. Odell, Kansas City, Mo.

"Court of Friendly Relations"
Mrs. Emma Molitor, Chicago.

Where Would You Find—

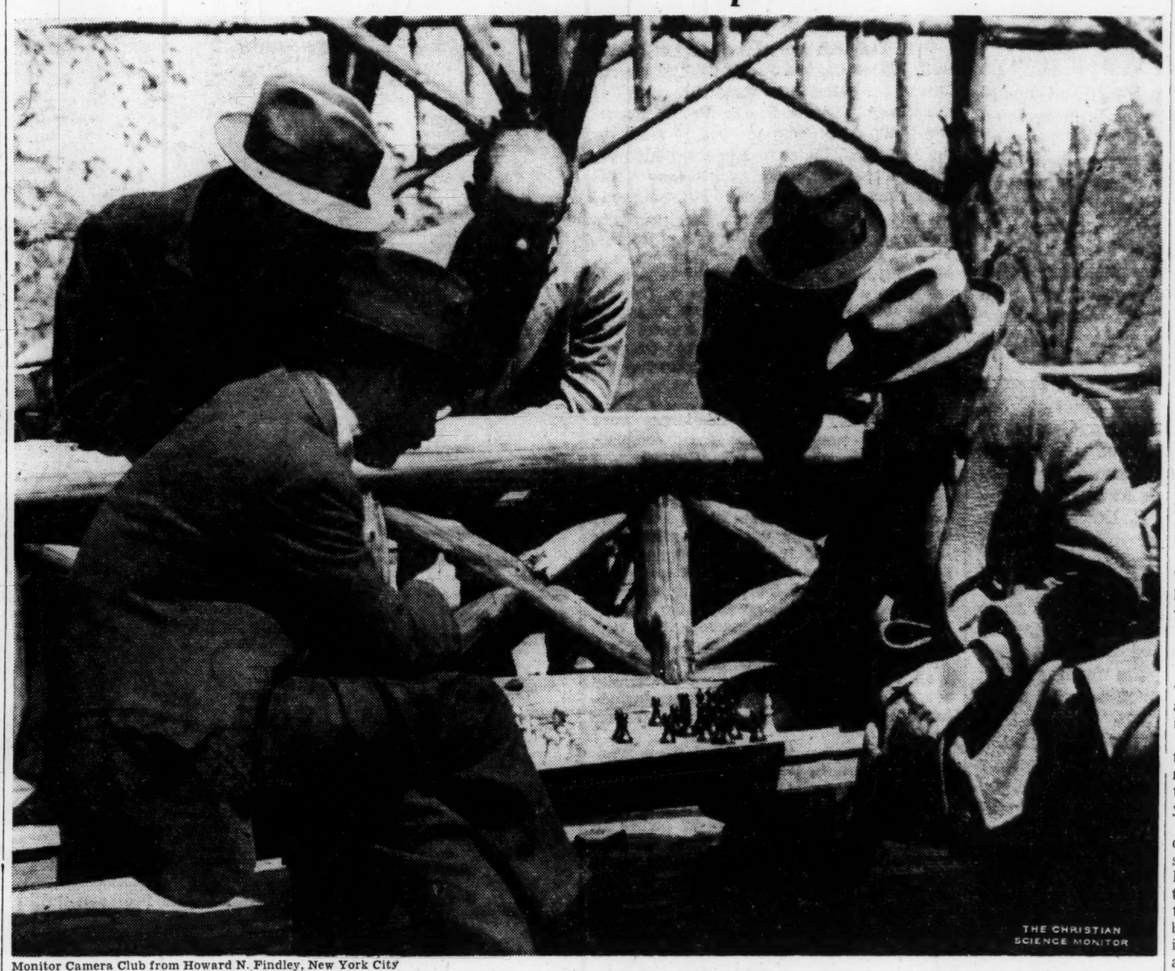
(Answers)

1. An arm of the North Sea, between Sweden and Denmark.
2. It separates the Niagara River into two unequal parts, the larger becoming the Canadian Falls, the smaller the American Falls.
3. Des Moines.
4. The Pharos, or ancient lighthouse, was situated on the Island of Pharos, in the bay of Alexandria, Egypt; built in the third century B. C.
5. A town in southeastern Newfoundland; frequently used as a starting place for transatlantic flights.
6. A square-ended, flat-bottomed boat of the Philippine Islands; used as a lighter.
7. A road from New York to San Francisco, with connections to Chicago, Denver, Yellowstone National Park, Los Angeles; length 3,323 miles.
8. Fairbanks, Alaska.
9. A chain of lakes in western Maine.
10. It crosses the Volga River, in Russia; length 4,500 feet; cost, $3,500,000.

Daily Quotation

WHAT is excellent, as God lives, is permanent.—EMERSON.

?—Write Your Own Caption—?



Monitor Camera Club from Howard N. Findley, New York City

Readers are invited to submit captions for this picture; and on Friday, April 19, the best 10, with names of senders, will be published on this page. A postal card addressed to the Daily Features Editor will serve.

Where Would You Find—

1. The Kattegat?
2. Goat Island?
3. The capital of Iowa?
4. The site of the Pharos, one of the Seven Wonders of the World?
5. Harbor Grace?
6. A casco?
7. The Lincoln Highway?
8. The University of Alaska?
9. The Rangeley Lakes?
10. The Samar Bridge?

(Answers appear on this page)

Canal Comparisons

Although its length is twice that of the Panama canal, the Suez canal cost less than one third as much to construct.

Geographical Oddities

Sea Diving for Drinking Water

Until very recently, several hundred natives lived on the British island of Bahrein in the Gulf of Iran (Persian Gulf) in a sun-bitten land that was without a drop of potable water. They lived there for unknown generations, and their only source of water was a series of large springs in the bottom of the sea several miles offshore. This was obtained by diving for it from boats and filling miscellaneous containers. There were serious water shortages, however, during periods when storms lashed the gulf, mixing the fresh water with the brine and making the fresh water unobtainable.

Life for these people is very different today. Several years ago petroleum was discovered on Bahrein, and the concession for its development was granted to an American company. In characteristic fashion, the American oil men have now established a model camp with air-conditioned buildings and every possible comfort and convenience, including deep-water wells and an abundance of cool, pure water in pipes.

Odds and Ends

Expensive Wall

Construction of France's Maginot Line is estimated to have cost nearly three billion dollars.

Diesels for Planes

Some of Germany's airplanes used in long-distance flights are equipped with diesel engines.

A Verse for Today . . .

I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me.—Phil. 4:13.

In Lighter Vein

Gratitude

Mark Twain once talked of gratitude. He didn't much care, he said, for gratitude of the noisy, boisterous kind. "Why," he exclaimed, "when some men discharge an obligation, you can hear the report for miles around."—Michigan Christian Advocate.

Amateur Detective

Manager: "Where is Mr. Brown?"

Clerk: "Speaking on the telephone to his wife."

"But how do you know it's his wife?"

"Well, he's been on the telephone half an hour and I've heard him say only 'Hullo' and 'Yes' so far!"—Edinburgh Dispatch.

All Wet

The story is being told about a man who lost his way during the black-out while he was walking through Hyde Park. He bumped into another walker and, apologizing, added, "Could you tell me where I'm going?"

"Certainly," came the reply. "You're going right into the Serpentine. I've just come out of it."—Kentish Mercury.

Technically Perfect

The ide. 'ity of the young lady is withheld, but the memory of her answer lingers on with the science instructor of a large high school.

On a written quiz he had asked the class to define a bolt and a nut, and explain the difference between them. On her paper the young lady wrote:

"A bolt is a thing like a stick of hard metal such as iron with a square bunch at one end and a lot of scratching wound around the other end. A nut is similar to the bolt only just the opposite being a hole in a little chunk of iron sawed off short with wrinkles around the inside of the hole."

The startled instructor marked that one with a large "A."—The Furrow.

Daily Anecdote

"Hurrah for You!"

Abraham Lincoln was extremely fond of children; and this fact they seemed to feel instinctively, and were quickly drawn to him.

Soon after he was elected President, he visited Chicago, where he received a joyful and affectionate welcome. Later, as he sat in his hotel room conversing with friends, a little boy was led in. At the sight of the President-elect, the youngster doffed his hat, swung it over his head, and shouted, "Hurrah for Lincoln!"

Lincoln's great, thoughtful eyes lit up with pleasure. He quickly rose, caught up the little fellow, and tossing him toward the ceiling, shouted, "Hurrah for you!"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

I. Rude's Party

(Dallas Daily Times Herald)

Dallas, Texas

A cold drizzling rain fell on Christmas morning on Elm Street. It gathered in puddles on chill concrete, soaking through the worn shoes of a long line of shabbily dressed, shivering men and women and children.

It did not dim the gratitude in their eyes, however, nor did it shorten their patience.

They were the poor of a big city. They might well have been the forgotten—had it not been for I. Rude.

Out in sun-warned California this year, Mr. Rude remembered again—as he has for 28 years—that Dallas winters can be cold and that Christmas can be a desolate day indeed instead of a joyous one when it is faced without warm clothing. So he hopped into an airplane and flew back again to Dallas, where he formerly made his home.

Through the week end, Mr. Rude and his employees in the Dallas store at Elm and Poydras, stacked and sorted warm coats and sweaters, stockings and shoes, overalls and dresses—long counters piled high with 20,000 items. And in back rooms, reserve stocks promised that not one man, not one woman, not one child who, by his presence, testified that he was in need would be turned away.

At 9 a. m. the doors of the little store were flung open to receive the first dozen women and children. But instead of twelve, twenty-seven trooped in. They had been gathered up and brought in a group by a generous woman who declined to give her name.

"Let the glory go to God, and the credit to Mr. Rude," she said.

And while the well-fed, well-clothed city played, the line grew longer. But it was not a line of forgotten men. Twenty-eight years ago, I. Rude, a little Austrian Jew with a heart as big as the mountain of clothing he gives away annually, remembered what it feels like to be poor. And since then he has never forgotten—not once.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*A Note*

By LE PELLEY

THAT WORKROOM OUGHT TO BE UP HERE SOMEWHERE —
THERE'S THE DOOR! THERE AT THE END OF THE PASSAGE
THIS IS THE RIGHT DOOR, ALL RIGHT... BUT IT'S LOCKED!
THEN LET'S GO BACK AND SEE IF WE CAN GET OUT AGAIN
LOOK... THERE'S A SIGN ON THAT DOOR WHERE WE CAME IN..
...IT WASN'T THERE BEFORE...
IT SAYS FOR US TO GET OUT! IT'S SIGNED "THE SHADOW"!
WELL.. IT SOUNDS LIKE GOOD ADVICE...
LE PELLEY

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Solution at Last!*

By RODGERS

Jimmy and the Boss still hadn't solved "the Mystery of the Missing Papers" yesterday when ol' Spike appeared—
"Hey," I asked him, "what have you been up to this morning?" "Oh boy," he wagged, "I've just learned the grandest trick!"
Well, sir, I had a pretty good idea what that trick was so I barked to the Boss and Jimmy to follow me over to Spike's house-
And sure enough my guess was right! Spike's master had taught him to bring in their newspaper, and he was so happy over his new trick he overdid it a little and brought in all the neighbors' papers.

The Adventures of Waddles—*That's One for the Book*

By THE HAGERS

"GOOD MORNING, GRANDPA BRANT," I CRIED. "GOOD MORNING, WADDLES! STEP INSIDE."
"THE CENSUS I AM TAKING HERE; AND GLAD TO COUNT YOU IN THIS YEAR.
I DON'T SUPPOSE," I SAID, "TO YOU THAT THIS IS ANYTHING THAT'S NEW."
"MY NAME'S BEEN IN FOR YEARS—THREE SCORE— AND I'LL BE IN FOR THREE SCORE MORE."

ENGLAND

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(Continued)

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Mr. Landon Writes a Ticket

When history comes to assess the most important change that has taken place in Republican thinking in the last four years, this significant fact may be set down: Both the standard bearers of the party in 1936 have made the discovery that high protective tariffs will not solve the farm problem. In fact, they have come to the conclusion that tariffs must be reduced if the farm problem and other related economic problems of the United States are to be solved.

Alf M. Landon, former Kansas Governor and Republican nominee for President four years ago, made his pronouncement in a radiocast address from Topeka Thursday afternoon in these words:

> We must nominate a man . . . who has the wisdom and understanding to realize that when government takes away financial assistance from one industry, fairness and justice require that it cut all, simultaneously, including the high protective tariff. The farmer must not be the only one called upon to take the cut.

Col. Frank Knox, candidate for Vice-President with Mr. Landon in 1936, boldly announced his conversion more than a year ago in a speech at Pierre, South Dakota. He declared that neither Republicans nor Democrats had been able to raise the farmer's purchasing power to parity by artificial means, and said:

> The only way left for attainment of our objective is to lower the cost of the things which the farmer must buy. . . . We must, forthwith, abandon the present system of excessively high tariffs and go back to a moderate tariff on domestic manufactures, only sufficient to protect American wage standards, and nothing else.

The campaign which Governor Landon is making as head of the Kansas delegation for the selection of a progressive candidate not dominated by old-line bosses is one which is eminently in the best interests of the party. The convention will do well to heed his six-point description of the desirable type of nominee. The Republicans need not only a man who will not permit a radical group to "demoralize business and prevent employment by assuming that the capitalistic system is finished," but also one who will support collective bargaining and wage-hour standards, and who "can devise a sound farm policy, and make it work."

The Kansan has a pretty clear idea of the difficulty of this last assignment, and also of its essentiality to solution of the problem of prosperity and employment in the Nation at large. When he was a candidate he put forward the proposal of a "tariff equivalent" or a kind of outright subsidy to agriculture to match the subsidy of the protective tariff to industry.

He recognized, and Glenn Frank's Republican program committee has since recognized, that a parity must be sought between the prices the farmer receives for his produce and the prices he pays for the goods he buys. Among candidates, Thomas E. Dewey has declared in general for this parity, and Senators Robert A. Taft and Arthur H. Vandenberg have spoken for some variant of the McNary-Haugen plan to achieve it. This plan would attempt to maintain a supported price at home while disposing of the farm surplus abroad for what it would bring, aided by a tax on the product.

Whether the difference be called a tariff equivalent, a parity payment, or a plain subsidy, and whether it be made up by a processing tax, an equalization fee, or out of general taxation, it must be obvious that the higher the tariff, the higher the difference is going to be that will have to be made up. Mr. Landon, Mr. Knox, and many others have come around to thinking that it will be simpler to achieve parity by getting everybody back down to earth than by piling up subsidies first for one group then another in the thankless, hopeless job of trying to equalize them.

One of the most alarming aspects of recent presidential and congressional campaigns has been the effort of each party to outbid the other in giving away national favors to special interests and pressure groups. It is impossible to satisfy everybody this way, and to attempt it is to court collapse. Every one of the efforts to solve the farm problem by matching subsidy with subsidy is a palliative and a temporizing expedient. A far more fair, feasible, and fundamental course for solving the farm problem is to reduce tariffs.

Invaders on the Way!

A disturbing message reached the publication office of this newspaper today through a momentarily opened window with a southern exposure. The war editor tried to decipher it because there was something in it about battalions of peach blossoms and azaleas, cottage tulips and hyacinths, though the dateline was (to him) unfamiliar—somewhere in Georgia or Alabama. As he reached to turn on the radiator he caught a line or two about "redbuds in the Kentucky hills and Shenandoah valley" and "Carolina dogwoods' snowy branches." Being war-minded, the poor fellow thought it was code and had to do with a troop movement. And he was right. A huge mass mobilization is under way. In fact, aerial advance guards have already arrived in Boston's Fenway. But even General Grant would have welcomed this southern infiltration. . . . Operator, take a message: Let the invasion begin!

Farm Loans at 3 Per Cent

When a farm benefit bill goes so far that even the outstanding farm organizations disapprove of it, there is something very remarkable, not to say strange, about it.

The Administration-supported Jones-Wheeler bill before the House of Representatives Committee on Agriculture proposes to reduce to 3 per cent the interest rate on all outstanding or new farm mortgage loans made by the Federal Land Banks or other governmental agencies, to refinance farm mortgages on terms up to 40 years, to remove the requirement by which borrowers have had to subscribe for stock in the land banks, co-operative or loan associations, and to do away with deficiency judgments in foreclosures.

The effects of this, in competent judgment, would be virtually to suspend the collections on farm loans that are in arrears, to mix charity and politics with the business of administering farm credit, and to divert practically all farm financing ultimately from private to government channels.

Louis J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, described the potentialities of this combining of relief and credit in one agency as simply staggering. Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, testifying at the same time before a Senate subcommittee, criticized the present absorption of the Farm Credit Administration into the Department of Agriculture.

When two large and soundly established farm organizations like the Grange and the Farm Bureau Federation both prefer an independent Farm Credit Administration rather than one possibly subject to political pressures for easy loans in a campaign year, it is evidently time to stop and think. The clear inference to those interested in the soundness of the National Treasury and in preserving some comparative rewards for efficiency in farming is that the tendency toward socialization in farm credit needs to be resisted

Verbal Blitzkrieg

Americans are somewhat surprised these days to find themselves the object of a paper Blitzkrieg. Not only are word-bombs bursting around them with accusations of United States responsibility for the war in Poland, but a sudden bombardment of allegations and insinuations about Mr. Sumner Welles' visit to Europe is thundering from the Third Reich's propaganda guns.

Why this German effort to create new enemies, as if the Allies were not enough? Is it that the Third Reich has at last come to despair of convincing Americans that the invasion of Poland was an act of peacemaking? Or is it that German propagandists still expect to mobilize isolationist sentiment in the United States in such a way as to serve German war aims? The hurling of accusations must seem a strange means of trying to win friends and influence free people, even to those Americans who are reluctant to read the clear meaning of the Polish and Finnish invasions.

What the Third Reich seems to be attempting is the stirring up of American opinion against allegedly "meddling" diplomats sent out by Washington. What Americans know is that their own convictions are the object of the trans-Atlantic Blitzkrieg. These convictions are not to be changed by White Papers, so the obvious strategy of those attacking them is to immobilize them. But the element of surprise in this case does not work out as in the case of military action. For the surprise Americans feel is an indignant one likely to make the paper weapons backfire.

The Bookshelf

"Apollos Watered . . ."

With ELKANAH AND MARY WALKER (Caldwell, Idaho: Caxton. $3.00) Clifford Merrill Drury completes his threefold study of missionary pioneers in the Pacific Northwest; the first volume was devoted to the Spaldings, the second to the Whitmans. These three missionary groups were strikingly similar in field, background, and preparation, yet the Walkers are relatively unknown, while the first two are famous. This is partly because Mrs. Whitman and Mrs. Spalding were the first white American women to cross the Plains to Oregon, partly because of the Whitman massacre, partly because of Whitman's famous ride, with the resultant "Whitman-saved-Oregon" doctrine (in which Dr. Drury takes not the slightest stock).

Yet the story of pioneer missionary work in Oregon would be far from complete without the story of the Walkers, and source material is especially abundant and authoritative for their case; for Mrs. Walker kept a faithful diary from about five years before her marriage until well after their labors among the Indians had ended. The consent of her heirs has recently made this document available for study, so that Dr. Drury has been able to present a day-by-day account of their odd romance, their epic journey, and their faithful labors. It is not, however, a distaff view only, for Mary Walker's account has been faithfully checked against the other sources, including the memoirs of the surviving Walker son.

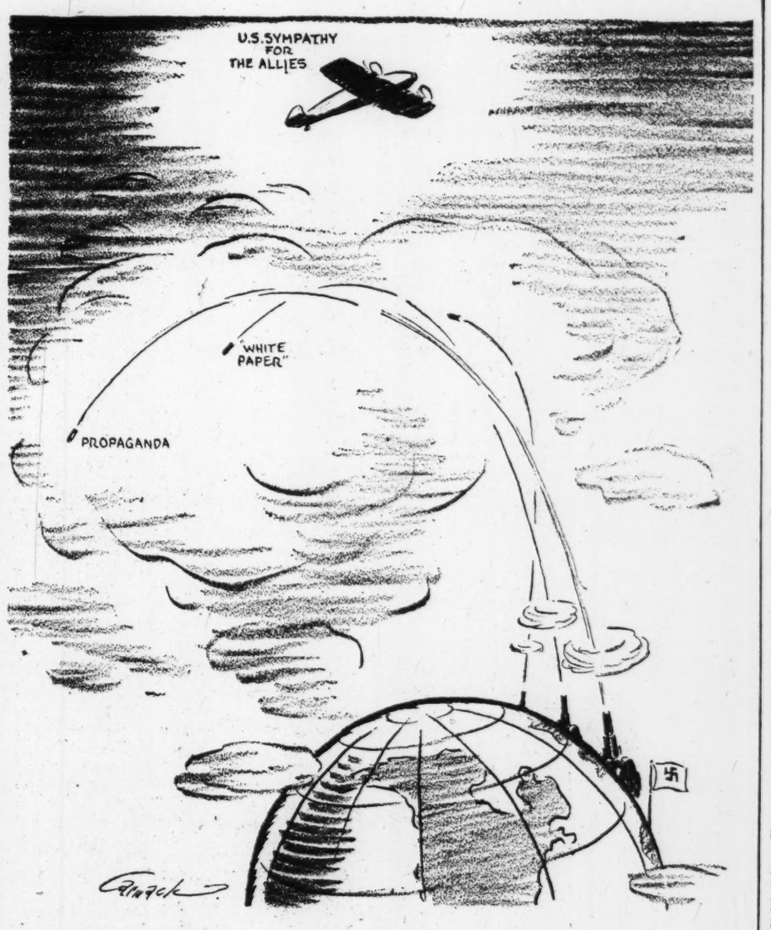
Elkanah Walker was born at North Yarmouth, Maine, in 1805, Mary Richardson at West Baldwin in 1811. Elkanah's education was fragmentary, and he was late in finding his vocation, for he was 27 before he entered Kimball Union Academy. He soon became interested in foreign mission work, and asked to be sent to Africa. Officials of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions suggested that he might well have a helpmeet, and one of them mentioned a Miss Mary Richardson, also anxious to become a missionary. They soon met, became engaged, and then proceeded to fall in love. But the Zulu war was on in Africa, and the Board was considering reinforcements for Spalding and Whitman. In 1838 Mary Walker rode a sidesaddle from Westport Landing to Oregon, arriving at the Whitmans' in August after a journey of six months.

The three missions, Whitman at Wailatpu, Spalding at Lapwai, the Walkers at Tshimakain, formed a great triangle, 140 miles or so on a side, with Tshimakain at the northern apex. Whitman's efforts ended with the Cayuse rebellion of 1848; Spalding was conspicuously successful with the Nez Percé, but the Walkers after nine years could not point to a single conversion among the Spokanes when the Whitman massacre forced them to leave. Toil, loneliness, and privation made their lives hard at Tshimakain, yet they came to love it. Their Indians remained faithful, and in after years their seed bore fruit; for the Spokanes today are rapidly adapting themselves to civilization and they are increasing in numbers.

After 1848 the Walkers settled at Forest Grove, Ore., where Elkanah was a farmer, besides serving various churches as pastor. Their story is one of hardships borne with courage, cheerfulness, and humility. The book is painstakingly accurate and is no doubt the last word on the subject.

K. C. K.

Missing the Mark



Gold Upon the Waters?

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a misguided attempt to control the economy of our nation, Americans have accumulated most of the world's supply of gold. In fact, we have accumulated so much that there is extreme danger the rest of the world may be forced to abandon gold as a medium of exchange.

Since most Americans sincerely sympathize with Poland, Finland, China and Czechoslovakia, it is urged we use a large portion of our accumulated gold in their behalf.

Because Japan is desperately near complete bankruptcy let us offer her, in exchange for radical disarmament, a long-term loan to rehabilitate her finances. Actual payments of the loan should be deferred until military forces had been disbanded and troops withdrawn from China and assurance furnished that a recurrence of present conditions is unlikely.

Similarly, in Europe, Germany would need to be granted a long-term loan, and some of her former colonies would need to be restored to her to absorb her unemployed. Part of the loan should be utilized to develop the restored colonies and to provide Germany with some of the raw materials she has been attempting to take by force.

But what of little Finland? American sympathy goes to her most of all, and the treaty of peace with Russia indicates that many Finns will have to give up their homes to the invader. We have in Alaska, a vast territory which approximates conditions existing in Finland. Why not offer these Finns a home in Alaska and give them everything needed to establish themselves?

Can anyone imagine any defense which could be set up to protect Alaska which would be more lasting and insurmountable than a half million Finns to whom we had extended such aid?

Materials used in rehabilitation of all these war-torn nations should be purchased from America—this country would enjoy such a wave of prosperity that no problem of unemployment could possibly exist. Our gold, now nearly worthless, would be restored as a world medium of exchange.

Americans would remove hate by removing fear, and the world might know "The peace of God which passeth all understanding."

San Francisco. B. V. v. S.

"Grapes of Wrath" Down Under

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In view of the recent controversy over "Grapes of Wrath" motion picture, your readers will doubtless be interested in the following information, which arrived in this month's mail from Australia, where the picture is now being shown. A friend writes:

Here is something interesting in regard to "Grapes of Wrath": There is a law in this country (Australia) that if a man is travelling from one place to another and is without means of support, as those emigrating families were in "Grapes of Wrath"—he is bound to be fed by the police every 20 miles he covers; in other words, he can demand sustenance from the police, so that the police are virtually his friends instead of his enemies, hounding him on.

And although our "Aussie" mail was censored in a most businesslike manner this month, the censor left this interesting bit of information intact. G. G.

Hollywood, Calif.

Down the Middle of the Road

Sweeping Out

By Erwin D. Canham

If there were any genuine victors in this week's significant elections, they were the women of Kansas City who with tiny brooms pinned to their dresses swept Tom Pendergast definitively out of political control of a splendid city and influence in a great State. The steady progress of civic clean-up in the United States is just about the most heartening sign on the political horizon. It is all very well to worry about third terms or no third terms, Republican revival or not, but it is local government which touches most citizens. It is local taxes which are heaviest, our daily well-being and the welfare of our children which are directly affected by local schools, local public services, local police.

Beginning with the routing of Tammany Hall—a task for which Fiorello La Guardia and Thomas E. Dewey both deserve credit, along with Samuel Seabury and a good many other less widely sung warriors—numerous American municipalities have set their own stables in better order. Tammany is still a power in Manhattan, and other bosses dominate in other New York boroughs, but they do not now monopolize the civic machinery. Boston has made some genuine progress, but still has a good way to go. Miami is notably improved from a serious state of civic corruption. Philadelphia is better than it was a few years ago, but has a staggering financial problem. Los Angeles has made undeniable strides toward greater honesty and its progressive government meets only the criticism of conservatives who think it is going too fast. Seattle has rescued itself in large measure from domination of a union dictatorship. Louisiana's clean-up may one day extend to New Orleans city affairs. St. Louis needs to emulate its mate on the opposite side of Missouri. There remains Chicago among our greater cities, still suffering from boss rule, although even there vigilant prosecution has cut down some of the abuses of the 'twenties.

The problem of local clean-up is not limited to the cities. Counties, townships, towns all over the Nation demand the awakened attention of their citizens. Recent years seem to have stimulated a wave of irresponsibility. Laws in several New England States requiring State auditing of town books have revealed shocking deficits in an astonishing number of rural communities. Selectmen and tax collectors often are as bad as bosses.

But an awakening is palpably taking place. There is a greater willingness among decent citizens to run for office than prevailed in the halcyon 'twenties. Reform of antiquated forms of government goes steadily forward. A State like Nebraska now has a unicameral Legislature, and Minnesota has a "State Manager." The caliber of Governors has risen. There is a tendency toward able youth.

The darkest spot left in the Nation, beyond a doubt, is the Hague suzerainty in Jersey City. Nothing seems likely soon to overturn Mayor Hague in the city, but his hold on the State may well be upset by the Republicans this fall. The fact that such a political character can secure men of the type of Charles Edison, Secretary of the Navy, and James R. Cromwell, Minister to Canada, to run for Senator and Governor, shows how difficult it may be to end such rule.

By the same token, it is the alliance between great and respected newspapers in several major municipalities and the local political machine which has kept these machines in power. There is an odd way of contraries about the relationship of newspapers to bosses. In some cities and states, the bosses welcome newspaper hostility—Tom Pendergast always had without asking the fearless and unwavering opposition of the Kansas City Star. Yet in other areas, newspapers which might have turned the tide have attacked the Democratic regime nationally but played hand in glove with the local Democratic bosses.

There are still playboys and publicity-made freaks in high public office, but not so many as of old, and their days are obviously numbered. Yet the voters of great Commonwealths sometimes remain unpredictable. We have good friends whom we know to be respectable citizens who loyally support Gov. W. Lee O'Daniel's pass-the-biscuits regime in Texas or who applaud his possible rival, former Governor "Ma" Ferguson. When we first wrote, years ago, of the Pendergast mob rule in Kansas City, a reader or two of The Christian Science Monitor wrote indignantly to describe the benevolence of that regime. We are sure that the tight-reined machine of Boss "Ed" Crump in Memphis seems completely desirable to some apparently excellent citizens. Local politics do not always look the same on the spot as they do at a distance. But in the long run, the leaven of cleaner, better government is at work. And so Kansas City, as a portent this week, seems to us more important than the Deweys and Vandenbergs, Roosevelts and Garners.

The Wide Horizon

Britain's Wartime Radio

By Harold Hobson

LONDON

There could be no more striking indication of the superior confidence of the British Government than the contrast between the treatment of foreign broadcasts in the United Kingdom and in Germany. To listen to a foreign news bulletin, or even to a foreign musical radiocast, is in Germany a crime punishable with several years' imprisonment. In England it is a popular indoor recreation. So far is it from being looked on as a misdemeanor that The Times, the most solidly respectable of British newspapers, has taken to advertising the hours at which the German news broadcasts in English may be expected over the air.

The most persistent German messages to English listeners come from Hamburg and Cologne. There are more than half a dozen a day, each lasting for ten minutes or a quarter of an hour. Apparently there are several announcers, one of whom is obviously British. The speakers from Hamburg generally have undistinguished voices, talking in more or less muffled tones. One of these announcers speaks diffidently, almost apologetically, and seems thoroughly at home with only one phrase—"I am sorry," uttered with great rapidity whenever he has made a mistake. Another is extremely contemptuous, addressing his hearers in the second person, much in the tones in which Antonio may have bandied with Shylock such compliments as "misbeliever" and "cut-throat dog."

"You English," he says bitterly, "who claim to defend right and justice, listen to this," and then he proceeds to unfold some monstrosity of domestic politics. On one occasion his "revelation" consisting in the fact that in 1924 Mr. Winston Churchill stood for Parliament as a Liberal, and later got in as a Conservative.

On another afternoon England was warned from Hamburg that Scotland was on the verge of revolt. The evidence for this was a letter in the previous day's Times from a Scotsman who proposed a plebiscite on the question whether the Highland regiments should be allowed to wear kilts.

From Cologne in the evenings comes a voice of a different kind. It is a voice of almost incredible social superiority, packed with the distilled intensified essence of centuries of Eton and Christ Church. Overnight this speaker became known throughout the length and breadth of Britain as Lord Haw-Haw. Had the Marquis de St. Evremonde been an Englishman, it is with the voice of Lord Haw-Haw that he would have spoken.

Whether widespread listening to German broadcasts in English is good national policy is open to doubt. At the moment, it is merely good fun. It seems unbelievable that it should ever be able to damage morale. But if moments of doubt and discouragement come, as they have come in all wars in the past, even in wars that have ultimately been crowned with victory, the case might take on a different aspect.

A responsibility rests in this matter on the British Broadcasting Corporation. An enemy radiocast has a sinister romantic excitement about it that the Corporation plainly cannot rival. But it is the duty of the B. B. C. to ensure that its own broadcasts are as technically perfect, as skillfully delivered, as possible, so that by comparison the foreign messages may seem dull.

For a time the B. B. C. failed in this respect pitifully and completely. Its announcers often stuttered and stumbled through their news bulletins as if reading a scored and interlineated manuscript under a feeble light in a cheap car bouncing over a bumpy road. Their bulletins in the times of peace when they were forming their style were straightforward pieces of information; and they rightly developed for them a plain, straightforward, even tone of voice. But in wartime, recrimination, passionate argument, and fierce denunciation play their part in the bulletins, and the B. B. C. announcers evidently feel that these qualities call for a corresponding warmth of delivery. This is very just. Strong emphasis is desirable in reading of this sort—provided it is on the right words. Dramatic pauses have their effect—unless they are so lengthy that listeners wonder whether the station has closed down for the night.

There are many unemployed actors in London in these days; and they could give the B. B. C. quite a lot of help in a direction in which it is badly needed.

The People to the Politicians

Wendell L. Willkie

[From an Article in Fortune Magazine]

This declaration will not interest those who regard the United States as a laboratory for social experiments.

It will not interest those who regard the United States as a free-lunch counter.

It will certainly not interest those who regard the United States as a somewhat impoverished gold mine out of which they can still scrape a nugget or two for themselves.

It will interest only those who think of the United States as their land—a land that they know and love—a land that became rich through the industry, thrift and enterprise of its people, and will never regain its prosperity in any other way.

In the decade beginning 1930 you have told us that our day is finished, that we can grow no more and that the future cannot be the equal of the past. But we, the people, do not believe this, and we say to you: Give up this vested interest that you have in depression, open your eyes to the future, help us to build a new world.

In this decade you have separated "business" and "industry" from the ordinary lives of the people and have applied against them a philosophy of hate and mistrust, but we, the people, say: Business and industry are part of our daily lives; in hurting them you hurt us. Therefore, abandon this attitude of hate and set our enterprises free.

In this decade you have undertaken vast new obligations, which we support. But because you have not applied to these obligations the ordinary standards of business judgment, you have lost our money by the billions, and we, the people, say: Give us a businesslike administration that will act as the steward of our prosperity; that will insure the social progress that is now threatened, and that will manage our affairs at least as intelligently as we manage our own enterprises.

In this decade, under the banners of reform, you have usurped our sovereign power by curtailing the Bill of Rights, by short-circuiting the states and by placing in the hands of a few men in executive commissions all the powers requisite to tyranny; and we, the people, say to you: We do not want monopolistic government any more than we want monopolistic industry. Give us back the powers that our forefathers declared to be ours; liberate us to govern ourselves by law.

Because you have concealed from us the amount of our real taxes, and because you have hidden from us the real nature of our expenditures, you have specifically usurped our power over the public moneys, and we, the people, say: Give us as much information concerning our Government as we expect to get concerning our own enterprises, so that we may control the vast sums that it has become necessary to spend.

You—the politicians of both parties—have muddled our foreign affairs with politics, with vague threats and furtive approvals; with wild fears and inconsistent acts; and we, the people, say: Give us a foreign policy that we can trust and upon which we can build toward the future. We are against aggressors; we are for foreign trade, and we recognize that our own standard of living can be improved only by raising the standard of the other countries of the world.